No. NSD-AR34.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR

1933-34

Published by the Manager of Publications, Delhi
Printed by the Manager, Government of India Press, Simla
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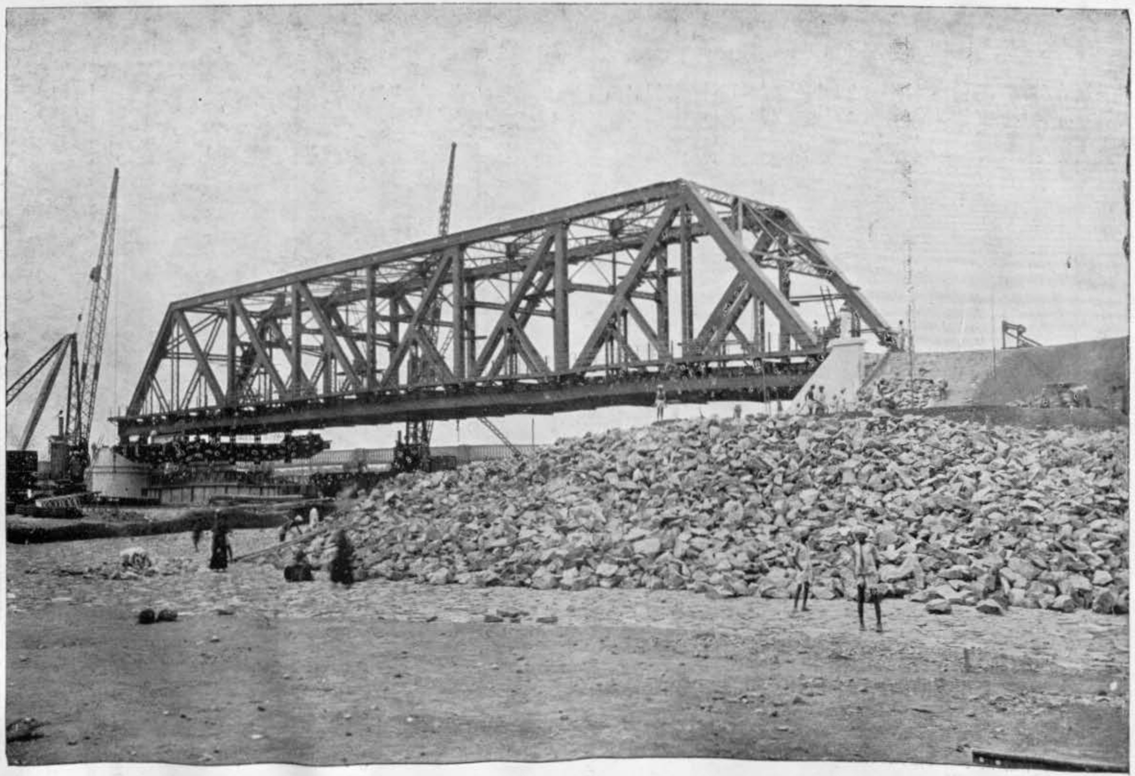
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(*Vide* paragraph 46.)

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1933-34.

CHAPTER I.

SUMMARY.

General.—The Reports of the Indian Stores Department for the years 1931-32 and 1932-33 recorded a contraction in every branch of the activities of the Department due to the vigorous curtailment of the grants of the spending Departments. Measured by the value of stores purchased and inspected, the turnover of those years was further reduced by the unprecedented low level in commodity prices. It is gratifying to note that during the year 1933-34 there was a considerable improvement in every direction. The figures of the previous year have been surpassed in every branch of the Department and the net working results, financially, show an improvement even on the working of the year 1931-32.

2. *Activities of the Purchase Branch of the Department.*—The number of orders placed during the year increased from 44,045 to 49,767 and their value from Rs. 3,30,90,903 to Rs. 3,59,94,135. Full details of the work of the Purchase Branch will be found in Chapter III and Appendices V to XI and XIX.

3. *Activities of the Inspection Branch.*—The value of stores inspected during the year increased from Rs. 3,54,07,609 to Rs. 4,46,65,505 ; and the tonnage of stores charged on weight from 156,203 to 254,833. The number of tests and analyses carried out at the laboratories of the Government Test House, Alipore, and the Metallurgical Inspectorate, Jamshedpur, amounted to 15,499 as compared with 11,512 during the preceding year. Full details of the work of the Inspection Branch will be found in Chapters IV, V and VI and in Appendices XII to XVII and XIX.

4. *The operation of the Rupee Tender System.*—The rules regulating the present policy of the Government of India in respect of purchase of stores, popularly known as the Rupee Tender Rules, were formally introduced with effect from the 1st January 1931. The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Assam and the Central Provinces adopted similar rules during the same financial year (1930-31). The Government of Bihar and Orissa followed in 1931-32 and the Government of Bengal in 1932-33. The Government of Burma introduced rules based on the Rupee Tender system during the year to which the report relates. The Government of the North-West Frontier Province adopted the Central Government Rules on its constitution in 1932-33. It now remains for the Governments of the Punjab and the United Provinces to follow suit.

The rules published by the various local Governments are followed in effecting purchases on their behalf. The transactions on behalf of Company Railways, Indian States and *quasi*-public bodies are regulated by the rules issued by the Central Government.

The Rupee Tender Rules express a definite preference for stores which are produced in India in the form of raw materials or are manufactured in India from raw materials produced in India, and also for articles wholly or

partially manufactured in India from imported materials. They also extend a preference (but not in price) to articles of foreign manufacture stocked in India over those which have to be specially imported. As the period of operation of the new rules has coincided with a period of acute financial depression and low level of prices, no rapid advance is visible in the volume of business which has passed through the Indian Stores Department. The effect of the new rules is, however, strikingly visible in the figures of turnover of the London Stores Department which are exhibited in Appendix XI. It will be observed that although the volume of business transacted in the Indian Stores Department during 1932-33 was the lowest recorded since 1926-27, the value of purchases effected in London in 1932-33 was well below the value of purchases made by the Stores Department in India—the former representing 26·8 and the latter 73·2 per cent. of the total purchases made by the two Departments.

5. *Indents on the Director General, India Store Department, London, and direct on firms abroad.*—Copies of 1,180 indents of the estimated value of Rs. 60,01,840 placed by the various provincial Governments and Central Departments on the Director General, India Store Department, London, or direct on firms abroad, were received for examination during the year as against 835 indents of the estimated value of Rs. 74,36,880 during the year 1932-33. The increase in the number of indents placed abroad was mainly due to demands for stores and equipment for the Royal Air Force. Under the present arrangement most of the requirements for this Branch of the Defence services have to be obtained to standards prescribed by the Air Ministry, are required to satisfy the tests laid down by the Aeronautical Inspection Department and have to be inspected by that Department before shipment.

Demands of the estimated value of Rs. 80,333 were challenged during the year as against Rs. 63,573 during the previous year. The increase in the value of demands challenged was due to the scrutiny, for the first time, of indents placed by officers of the Government of Bengal as a consequence of the adoption of the Rupee Tender Rules by that Government from the 1st March 1933.

The following statement shows the results of the examination of indents during the years 1930-31 to 1933-34—

Year.	No. of indents examined.	Value of indents examined.	Value of items challenged.	Percentage of the value of items challenged to total value of indents.
		Rs.	Rs.	
1930-31	1,165	2,83,80,217	14,82,188	5·2
1931-32	915	93,84,301	3,94,293	4·2
1932-33	835	74,36,880	63,573	0·85
1933-34	1,180	60,01,840	80,333	1·33

6. *Classified list of stores obtained from abroad.*—The Department has hitherto issued bi-monthly lists of stores obtained from abroad for the information of the commercial and industrial community. Since the introduction of the Rupee Tender Rules, comparatively few demands are now placed abroad, and these lists have to a large extent lost their value. After consulting representative commercial bodies in the country, it has been decided to discontinue the publication of these bi-monthly lists, but in order that parties interested may still be in a position to ascertain what stores are being demanded from abroad, it has been decided to pub'ish the information half-yearly in the Indian Trade Journal. This arrangement has been introduced with effect from the 1st January 1934 and the first half-yearly list will appear in the Indian Trade Journal in August 1934.

7. *Utilisation of the services of the Indian Stores Department by authorities outside India.*—As in past years, the services of the Department were utilised by the Resident Engineer, Royal Airship Base, Karachi, for the purchase and inspection of miscellaneous stores and by the Inspector General of Police, Singapore, Straits Settlements, for Police uniforms and accoutrements. The value of orders placed on behalf of these authorities aggregated Rs. 9,950. A supply of Diesel oil of the value of Rs. 1,838 was also made to the Colonial Store Keeper, Ceylon.

Tents amounting to Rs. 7,511 manufactured at Cawnpore were inspected on behalf of the Palestine Government and cast iron pipes and specials aggregating 214 tons manufactured at Kulti were inspected on behalf of the Water Engineer, Singapore Municipality.

8. *Financial position.*—The financial result of the working of the Department for the year is exhibited in the statement of account prepared by the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, which appears as Appendix XVIII. The account shows separately the expenditure on the commercial and non-commercial activities of the Department. The net result of the year's operations shows an improvement of Rs. 79,186 and Rs. 367 respectively in the commercial and non-commercial sections of the Department's activities. This result has been achieved in spite of partial restoration of the emergency cut on salaries, which has absorbed approximately Rs. 70,000 of the actual surplus over the preceding year, and may be taken to indicate a distinct sign of revival of more prosperous times.

A complete statement of work done and fees earned by the Department, year by year, since its constitution, will be found in Appendix XIX.

9. *Organisation of the Indian Stores Department and procedure in force.*—A brief description of the organisation of the Department, with hints for the guidance of indenting authorities, will be found in Appendix I to this Report. Full de.ails are given in a pamphlet copies of which can be obtained, free of charge, on application to the Chief Controller of Stores.

CHAPTER II.

ORGANIZATION.

10. *Changes in the Organisation.*—There was no important change in the organization and staff of the Department during the year under review.

The probationary Assistant Engineer, who was recruited for training in the inspection of rolling stock on the 1st December 1930, having satisfactorily completed a course of three years, was appointed against an existing vacancy in the cadre of the Inspection Branch. The vacant post of probationary Assistant Engineer was not filled. Apart from this, the only changes during the year were the addition of a temporary post of clerk in the Upper India Inspection Circle and some minor readjustments in the cadre of Examiners of Stores.

11. *Organisation of the Department at the end of the year.*—The total number of sanctioned posts in the Department at the end of the year was 695 classified as below :—

	31-3-1934.
Officers	61
Technical subordinates	81
Ministerial and Drawing office staff	358
Inferior servants	195
Total ..	695

A conspectus of the organisation as it stood on the 31st March 1934 will be found in Appendix II.

12. *Important changes in personnel.*—Mr. R. W. Targett, Senior Deputy Director of Purchase, and Mr. N. Brodie, Superintendent, Government Test House, proceeded on leave in March 1934. Major J. Young assumed charge as Senior Deputy Director of Purchase, and Mr. E. F. G. Gilmore was appointed as Officiating Superintendent, Government Test House.

13. *Numbers of European and Indian Officers in the Department.*—No recruitment or retrenchment having been made in the gazetted staff during the year, the numbers of European and Indian officers in the Department remained at 23 and 38 respectively as on 31st March 1933. The progress of Indianization and the proportion of Indians and non-Indians in the gazetted ranks of the Department at various stages since its constitution in 1922 are shown in the graph in Appendix III.

14. *Recruitment in the subordinate technical staff.*—Three Examiners of Stores were recruited during the year, all of whom were Indians.

15. *Communal composition of the staff.*—All possible steps were taken, in conformity with the orders of the Government of India, to secure adequate representation of the various communities in the staff of the Department. Appendix IV indicates the recruitment made in each class during the year 1933 and the communal composition of the staff on the 31st December, 1933, as compared with the position on 31st December 1932.

CHAPTER III.

WORK OF THE PURCHASE BRANCH.

16. *General.*—The total value of orders placed by the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 3,59,94,135 as compared with Rs. 3,30,90,903 during 1932-33. The increase amounts to Rs. 29,03,232 or 8·8 per cent., which is most satisfactory considering that throughout the year under review the necessity for the strictest economy in expenditure still continued, so that fewer indents were received for plant and machinery and stores required for new capital works, and indenting Departments continued to cut down their annual requirements of consumble stores to a minimum.

Apart from the value of purchases made, the volume of purchase work continued to increase, the number of indents and items dealt with amounting to 44,133 and 88,347 respectively, as compared with 38,720 and 77,288 during the previous year.

The number of orders placed also increased, amounting to 49,767 as compared with 44,045 during the previous year.

A statement showing the indents and items dealt with and the orders placed during the year in comparison with those of the two preceding years, is given in the table below :—

Organization.	No. of indents received.			No. of items in indents received.			No. of orders placed.		
	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34
Provincial.									
Calcutta ..	5,600	7,179	6,900	15,056	20,233	19,301	7,180	9,458	9,353
Bombay ..	2,450	3,468	2,611	9,411	10,263	8,625	4,763	5,933	4,295
Karachi ..	1,904	1,717	2,185	7,022	5,636	8,392	3,593	3,081	4,245
Total Provincial	9,954	12,364	11,696	31,489	36,132	36,318	15,536	18,472	17,893
Total Headquarters	18,305	26,356	32,437	30,168	41,156	52,029	19,392	25,573	31,874
Grand Total ..	28,259	38,720	44,133	61,657	77,288	88,347	34,928	44,045	49,767

Details of the values of orders placed will be found in Appendices V to VIII.

17. *Clientèle of the Department.*—During the year 1933-34 there were further additions to the list of indentors who utilised the services of the Department for the first time, and although the value of business brought to the

Department by these new indentors was comparatively small, it is interesting to observe that the Department's clientèle continues to expand.

18. *Variations in demands.*—The following statement shows the fluctuations in the values of orders placed on behalf of various indenting authorities, as compared with the corresponding figures of the preceding year.

Indenting authorities.	Value of orders during 1932-33.	Value of orders during 1933-34.	Increase + Decrease —.	Percentage Increase + Decrease —.
Central—Army	90,69,243	82,48,014	—8,21,229	—9%
Central—Civil	40,30,379	29,67,467	—10,62,912	—26%
Railways, State-worked ..	1,46,84,761	1,70,92,917	+24,08,156	+16%
Railways, Company-worked	4,69,603	3,81,077	—88,526	—19%
Railways worked by Indian States	1,23,114	1,31,714	+8,600	+7%
Total Railways ..	1,52,77,478	1,76,05,708	+23,28,230	+15%
Provincial Governments ..	42,30,220	59,39,207	+17,08,987	+40%
Indian States	1,15,968	2,74,414	+1,58,446	+137%
Quasi-public bodies	3,61,420	9,47,537	+5,86,117	+162%
British Government and Colonies	6,195	11,788	+5,593	+90%
Grand Total	3,30,90,903	3,59,94,135	+29,03,232	+8·8%

It will be observed that there was a very substantial increase in the value of purchases made on behalf of *quasi*-public bodies. This increase is particularly gratifying as these bodies are in no way compelled by official orders to utilise the services of the Department but do so entirely voluntarily. The following table shows the volume of business undertaken for *quasi*-public bodies during the past six years :—

Year.	Rs.
1928-29	1,37,741
1929-30	1,53,194
1930-31	1,24,269
1931-32	2,18,627
1932-33	3,61,420
1933-34	9,47,537

19. *Purchases on behalf of the Military Department.*—The total purchases made during the year on behalf of the Army amount to Rs. 82,48,014 against Rs. 90,69,243 in the previous year, a decrease of 8,21,229, or 9%.

The value of textile stores purchased for Army indentors increased by Rs. 3,60,997, but the purchases of engineering stores declined in value by Rs. 11,82,226.

The value of stores purchased for the Military Engineer Services declined by Rs. 9,29,531. Purchases for the Quarter-Master General's Branch including Mechanical Transport equipment and stores declined by Rs. 2,08,323. The purchases made by indentors under the Master General of Ordnance increased by Rs. 2,77,876. The purchases made on behalf of the Royal Indian Marine and the Royal Air Force showed small increases.

20. *Purchases on behalf of Civil Departments of the Central Government.*—The value of purchases made on behalf of the Central Government decreased by Rs. 10,62,912, or 26% as compared with the previous year. Practically the whole of the decrease was due to the falling away of demands from indentors under the Commerce Department. In 1932-33 demands amounting to Rs. 10,19,421 were received from these indentors against demands amounting to Rs. 1,33,926 only during the year under review. The decline was mainly due to the approaching completion of the Vizagapatam Harbour project for which large purchases of plant and equipment were made in 1932-33.

21. *Purchases on behalf of Railway Administrations.*—As a result of meetings with the Railway Department (Railway Board) which were continued during the year, the following items were added to the list of requirements of State Railway Administrations the purchase and inspection of which will in future be undertaken by the Indian Stores Department :—

(1) All permanent way bolts and nuts including fish bolts and nuts ;

(2) Steel springs, laminated, helical and volute and steel spring material ;

(3) Buffers and buffer parts ;

(4) Carriage body metallic fittings ;

(5) Rubber buffing and drawsprings ;

(6) Carriage rubber fittings ;

(7) Glassware, all kinds ;

(8) Hand tools ;

(9) Bolts and nuts of all kinds and sizes ;

(10) Nails ;

(11) Rivets of all kinds and sizes.

The continued support which the Railway Department have extended to the Department, by entrusting to it an ever—increasing volume of purchase and inspection work, is particularly encouraging and it is largely due to this increased business from Railways that the purchase returns of the Department have been maintained at so satisfactory a level during the period of depression and financial stringency. The value of purchases made for Railway Administrations as a whole during the year amounted to Rs. 1,76,05,708 against Rs. 1,52,77,478 during the previous year.

The increase of Rs. 23,28,230 indicates to some extent the volume of the new business entrusted to the Department during the previous year and the year under review.

An analysis of the increase shows that purchases on behalf of State Railways accounted for an extra turnover amounting to Rs. 24,08,156 while purchases for Company Railways declined by Rs. 88,526. There was a small increase in the value of the purchases made on behalf of Railways worked by Indian States.

22. *Purchases on behalf of major Local Governments.*—The value of purchases made on behalf of major Local Governments amounted to Rs. 59,39,207 against Rs. 42,30,220 during 1932-33, an increase of Rs. 17,08,987. This notable increase is mostly due to increased purchases made on behalf of the Punjab Government which amounted to Rs. 33,33,816 against Rs. 16,06,699 in 1932-33, or an increase of Rs. 17,27,117.

The value of the demands received from the Governments of Madras, Burma, Central Provinces, Assam, North-West Frontier Province and Bihar and Orissa increased by Rs. 3,27,390, but on the other hand demands from the Governments of Bengal, Bombay and the United Provinces decreased by Rs. 3,16,145.

23. *Effect of Price levels on the turnover of the Department.*—In the report of 1932-33 it was recorded that there was a considerable fall in prices of many of the classes of stores purchased by the Department with the exception of certain classes of textile stores (particularly woollen materials) and oils, the prices of which showed a substantial increase over those prevailing in 1932-33. The low level of prices was maintained during the year under review and in many cases still lower levels were reached ; but towards the end of the year prices quoted tended to show that the present low level will not be maintained.

The following list of prices of some of the important items of stores shows a further drop in price levels as compared with those of the previous year.

Name of article.	Average percentage drop as compared with 1932-33 prices.
Textiles.	
Great coat cloth	16·21%
Sheets, barrack	11·33%
Drill, blue, medium	8·06%
Durries, Army	8·00%
Drill, khaki	3·48%

Engineering and Miscellenaeous stores.

Boiler Tubes	19·75%
Insulators	13%
Vacuum brake fittings	13%
Asbestos Cement sheets	11%
Copper conductors	10% to 15%
Cables	10%
Paint, white lead, stiff	8%
Pig Iron	7%
Cast Iron Pipes	6·76%
Castor oil	6%
Electricity meters	5·0%
Fans, electric, ceiling and table	5·0%
Lamps, electric	4·0%
Poles	4·0%
Mild Steel Pipes	3·5%

The following list of important items shows an increase in price levels as compared with those of the previous year :—

Name of article.	Average percentage increase as compared with 1932-33 prices.
Textiles.	
Flannel, silver grey	15·47%
Postal bags, jute canvas	13·02%
Serge, blue, medium	7·87%
Engineering and Miscellaneous stores.	
Oil, axle	45%
Oil, mineral, cleaning	28%
Oil, Kerosene	16%
Turpentine	12%
Oil, Linseed, raw	8·3%
Oil, gas making	6·2%
Galvanised sheets	6%

24. *Purchase of Textile and Leather goods.*—The total value of purchases made during the year under this head amounted to Rs. 85,55,361, as compared with Rs. 79,12,155 during 1932-33, an increase of 8%. The purchases comprised :—

Items.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Cotton goods	40,32,398	43,42,079
Woollen goods	29,96,167	32,61,044
Jute, flax, etc.	7,81,257	8,19,761
Leather goods	1,02,333	1,32,477
Total	79,12,155	85,55,361

The value of Army purchases of textiles amounted to Rs. 46,58,905 as compared with Rs. 42,97,908 for the previous year. The increase of Rs. 3,60,997 is mainly due to larger purchases of flannel, putties, serge and mosquito netting.

The value of Railway purchases of textiles amounted to Rs. 20,46,643 as compared with Rs. 13,43,352 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 7,03,291 is mainly due to the N. W. Railway and the E. I. Railway having purchased larger quantities of cotton waste.

The value of Posts and Telegraphs purchases of textile and leather goods amounted to Rs. 3,09,726 as compared with Rs. 6,00,788 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 2,91,062 is due to smaller quantities of different items having been purchased.

The value of textile and leather goods purchased for major Local Governments amounted to Rs. 10,15,090 as compared with Rs. 10,97,215 purchased in the previous year.

The percentage value of indigenous textile and leather stores purchased was 79·3%, and that of imported textiles 20·7%, as compared with 85·2% and 14·8% respectively for 1932-33. The increased percentage of imported textiles purchased is largely accounted for by the fact that the prices of woollen materials advanced considerably, compared with the previous year, and most of the imported textiles which had to be purchased are not available from Indian sources of manufacture.

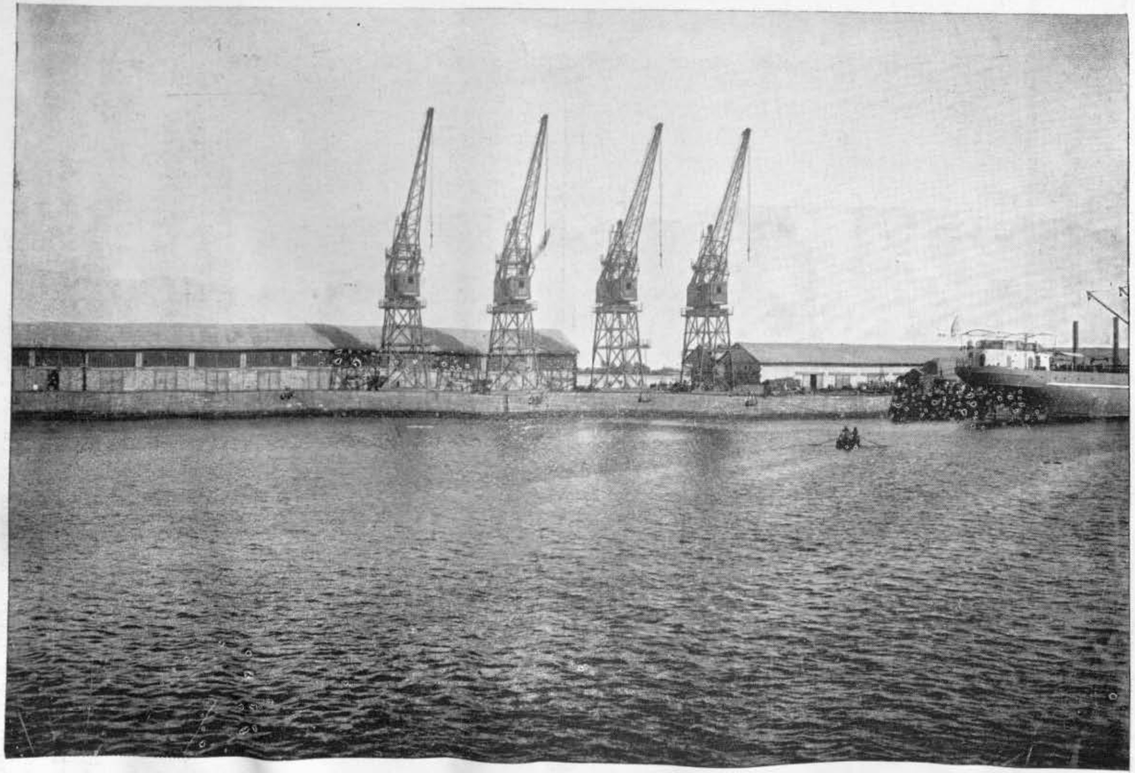
25. *Purchase of Engineering, Hardware and Miscellaneous Stores.*—The total value of purchases of these stores during 1933-34 amounted to Rs. 2,74,38,774 as compared with Rs. 2,51,78,748 in 1932-33, an increase of Rs. 22,60,026 or 8·9%.

14. Purchases of Textile and Bazar goods.—The total value ... during the year under review ... compared with ...

[illegible]

... purchased ... largely accounted for ... considerably ... compared with the ... of the imported ... to be purchased ... Indian sources of manufacture.

15. *Purchases of Ironmongery, Hardware and Miscellaneous Stores.* ... purchases of these stores during 1933-34 amounted to ... compared with Rs. 2,51,73,746-5, 1932-33, an increase of ...



Level luffing Electric Quay Cranes
for the
Vizagapatam Harbour Project.
(*Vide* paragraph 25.)

The following table shows the distribution of this group of purchases among the different indentors using the Department.

——	1932-33.	1933-34.	Difference.
Central Army	47,71,335	35,89,109	—11,82,226
Central Civil	28,83,130	21,42,557	—7,40,573
State Railways	1,33,76,152	1,50,77,087	+17,00,935
Company Railways	4,51,579	3,71,309	—80,270
Railways worked by Indian States ..	1,06,395	1,10,669	+4,274
Provincial Governments	31,33,005	49,24,117	+17,91,112
Indian States	1,15,930	2,74,206	+1,58,276
Quasi-Public Bodies	3,39,190	9,45,161	+6,05,971
British and Colonial Governments ..	2,032	4,559	+2,527
Total	2,51,78,748	2,74,38,774	+22,60,026

It will be observed that the greatly increased purchases of engineering stores have been made on behalf of State Railways, Provincial Governments, and *Quasi-Public* bodies, which more than counterbalance the falling off in the value of Engineering stores purchased on behalf of Indentors under the Army and Central Civil Departments.

As mentioned in the last year's report, the purchase of Diesel Electric Locomotives for State Railways was entrusted to the Department. During the year two 1,300 H. P. Diesel Electric Locomotives were purchased for the North Western Railway at a cost of Rs. 6,62,000.

The order for the four level luffing electric quay cranes costing Rs. 1,27,000, purchased for the Vizagapatam Harbour project, mentioned in paragraph 27 of the last year's report, was completed during the year under review, and a photograph of these cranes faces this page.

The total value of important items of engineering and miscellaneous stores, wholly or partly manufactured in India, for which contracts were placed during the year, amounted to Rs. 1,10,13,000, or a little over 40 per cent. of the total engineering purchases made. Details of these purchases will be found in paragraph 70. During the previous year, the value of engineering stores wholly or partly of Indian manufacture was Rs. 75,18,000, or 29 per cent. of the total purchases of engineering stores. The increase in the percentage of engineering stores manufactured in India which this Department has been able to order is an encouraging and satisfactory feature of the year's working.

26. *Distribution of purchases.*—The statistics given in Appendix VIII show the distribution of the orders placed by the Department among the different provinces and other territories during the year under review, and the three preceding years. It will be observed that the system followed by the Department in making purchases continues to ensure that orders are widely distributed throughout the country.

27. *Details of important purchases.*—The more important purchases made during the year are shewn below :—

	Amount.
	Rs.
Textiles and Leather stores.	
Drills, khaki coloured—bleached and grey	11,43,000
Cotton waste	6,18,000
Pugree, cloths, khaki, coloured, white, muslin, calico, etc.	6,02,000
Blankets, woollen	5,41,000
Flannel	5,28,000
Jackets, cardigan, jerseys, woollen, banians, etc.	4,08,000
Serges	3,30,000
Socks and stockings	3,10,000
Yarn, cotton and woollen	2,72,000
Putties, cotton and woollen	2,71,000
Cloth, drab mixture, waterproof and Greatcoat cloth	2,23,000
Nets and netting, mosquito	2,02,000
Rugs, horse	1,88,000
Tents and tent components	1,64,000
Sheets, barrack and hospital	1,63,000
Flannelette	1,54,000
Canvas, flax, cotton, jute, hemp, etc.	1,33,000
Wool cotton, absorbent	1,10,000
Durries, cotton	1,08,000
Dhotie cloth, dosuti cloth and long cloth	95,000
Bags, postal, jute, flax, leather, etc.	92,000
Twill, cotton	88,000
Boots and shoes	81,000
Paulins, flax, jute and canvas	73,000
Duck, cotton and flax	72,000
Leather cloth, binding furniture, linoleum, etc.	94,000
Thread, sewing and twine	76,000
Ropes, head and heel, and ropes picketting	67,000
Cordages, manilla, hawser	65,000
Blanketting cloth	64,000
Drawers, cotton and woollen	63,000
Garments, uniform	61,000
Capes, and coats, waterproof	58,000
Hats, felt	57,000
Tape and webbing	54,000
Hessians and gunnies	52,000

	Amount.
	Rs.
Engineering and allied stores.	
Road dressing materials	18,89,000
Paints, enamels and varnishes, including dry pigments	17,55,000
Oil, kerosene	15,96,000
Mild steel sections and sheets	14,65,000
Cement	13,35,000
Oil, lubricating (cylinder, ordinary and superheat and miscellaneous)	12,94,000
Oil, fuel	10,96,000
Oil, axle	9,44,000
Distribution and trasmission line Material	9,04,000
Lamps, electric, of types (including train-lighting and automobile)	8,09,000
Steel axles, tyes and wheels for Railway carriages and wagons and locomotives and tenders	7,56,000
Train lighting equipment, including dynamos, batteries, cells, belting and spares	7,20,000
Locomotives, Diesel Electric	6,62,000
Pipes and specials, cast iron	4,71,000
Fans, electric, ceiling, table and carriage	4,56,000
Transformers, switchgear and switchboard	3,75,000
Pumping plant and equipment	3,75,000
Cables, electric	3,62,000
Motor vehicles and spares	3,50,000
Vacuum brake fittings	3,43,000
Wires, galvanised, steel and iron	3,41,000
Primary and secondary cells and spares (other than train lighting cells)	3,41,000
Barges, transverse, loading, wagon	3,27,000
Pipes, mild steel and fittings	3,28,000
Pig iron	2,91,000
Wire, copper	2,76,000
Sheets, Steel, piling	2,90,000
Tyres and tubes, motor	2,51,000
Oil, castor..	2,35,000
Linseed oils, raw and double boiled	2,35,000
Tubes, boiler, smoke and flue and spares for locomotives ..	2,34,000
Pipes and fittings, victualic	1,97,000
Workshop machinery and tools	1,95,000
Oxygen gas	1,86,000
Petrol	1,74,000
Miscellaneous plant and spare parts of machinery	1,54,000
Turpentine, genuine and substitute	1,42,000
Rail brakes and electrical equipment for operating hump-yard point	1,40,000
Electric generating plant	1,37,000
Sheets, galvanized iron, corrugated	1,34,000
Meters, electric	1,18,000

	Amount.
	Rs.
Engineering and allied stores—contd.	
Firebricks and fireclay	1,11,000
Tanks, steel and staging	1,09,000
Roofing materials for railway carriages	1,03,000
Asbestos cement sheets and accessories	97,000
Greases	93,000
Coal and coke	93,000
Creosote	90,000
Road rollers and spares	89,000
Oil, gas making	86,000
Meters, water and spares	83,000
Sheets, iron	82,000
Calcium carbide	75,000
Charpoys, iron pipe	69,000
Valves, sluice	68,000
Electrodes	66,000
Gear wheels for Railway rolling stock	63,000
Tools, track	59,000
Timber	57,000
Electrical fittings	59,000
Fish bolts and nuts	53,000
Fencing wire and gates	51,000

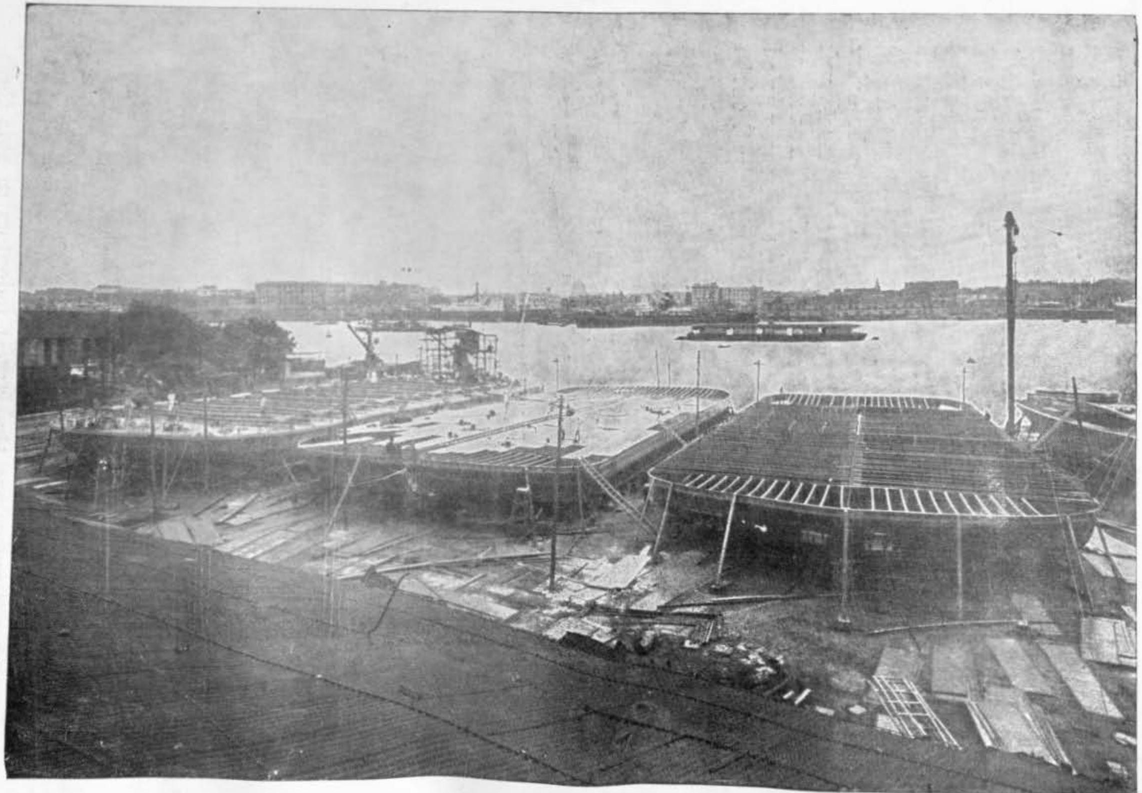
28. *Running and Rate contracts.*—Particulars of the Rate and Running contracts arranged during the year under review are given in Appendix IX. The facilities for the quick and economical supply of stores under these contracts have been increasingly utilised by all classes of indentors.

29. *Work done by Provincial Circles.*—The total value of stores purchased by the Provincial offices during the year amounted to Rs. 51,75,515 as compared with Rs. 50,38,809 for 1932-33, an increase of Rs. 1,36,706 or 2·7 per cent. As a result of discouraging petty demands, the number of indents, however, decreased from 12,364 to 11,696, and the number of contracts placed from 18,472 to 17,893.

One hundred and eight firms who applied for registration as approved contractors during the year were inspected by the Provincial Circles and of this 87 were reported on favourably.

Details of contracts placed by the Provincial Circles and of the fees earned by them are shown in Appendix V.

30. *The Calcutta Purchase Circle.*—The total value of stores purchased by this Circle during 1933-34 amounted to Rs. 30,33,031, against Rs. 26,66,773 purchased during the previous year, an increase of 13·7 per cent. The number of indentors increased from 301 to 343. The number of indents received amounted to 6,900 as compared with 7,179 in the previous year. The number of items dealt with amounted to 19,301 as against 20,233. The number of



Ferry Barges for the Hardinge Bridge.

Eastern Bengal Railway.

(*Vide* paragraph 30.)

orders placed amounted to 9,353 against 9,458. These results are satisfactory considering the conditions prevailing throughout the year.

During the latter part of the year, the Calcutta Purchase Circle was called upon to deal with a number of urgent and important demands for the Eastern Bengal Railway. The most important of these related to three wagon ferry barges which had to be obtained most urgently, for the works which were undertaken by the Eastern Bengal Railway in order to safeguard the Hardinge Bridge from further damage due to flood troubles. With the co-operation of the Railway officials concerned, a contract for the purchase of these barges was arranged in record time and, owing to the excellent work on the part of the contractors to whom the work was entrusted, all barges were completed and placed at the disposal of the Railway authorities well ahead of the contract date for completion. A photograph of the barges is shown on the opposite page.

During the year the capacity of 59 new firms who applied for registration were investigated by the Calcutta Circle. Of these, 28 firms were registered on the local list and 17 on the headquarters list.

31. *The Bombay Purchase Circle.*—The total value of stores purchased by this Circle during 1933-34 amounted to Rs. 12,55,720, as compared with Rs. 15,04,559 during 1932-33, a decrease of 16·5 per cent. The number of indentors decreased from 240 to 215. The number of indents received decreased from 3,468 to 2,611. The number of items dealt with decreased from 10,263 to 8,625. The number of orders placed decreased from 5,933 to 4,295. The decreased purchases made by this Circle were spread over all the indentors utilising its services, but fifty-nine new indenting officers utilised the services of the Circle, the purchases for these new indentors amounting to Rs. 22,287.

During the year 40 firms were reported on, and the capacity of 13 firms was investigated of which 6 were recommended for registration.

32. *The Karachi Purchase Circle.*—The total value of stores purchased during 1933-34 amounted to Rs. 8,86,764 as compared with Rs. 8,67,477 during 1932-33.

Particulars of indentors, and the number of indents, items and orders dealt with are as shown below :—

	Amount. Rs. 1933-34.	1932-33.
No. of indentors	164	129
No. of indents received	2,185	1,717
No. of items in indents	8,392	5,636
No. of orders placed	4,245	3,081

It will be noted that increases are recorded under all heads.

The Military Engineer Services are the largest indentors in this Circle, their purchases amounting to Rs. 3,43,101. The next largest indentors are the Public Works Department, Sind, for whom Rs. 1,97,236 worth of stores were purchased, the Public Works Department, Punjab, for whom Rs. 1,00,110

worth of stores were purchased, and the Public Works Department, N.-W. F. P., for whom stores to the value of Rs. 54,889 were purchased.

During the year 9 new firms were brought on to the "Approved Contractors list".

33. *Comparison with the London Stores Department.*—Appendix X furnishes a comparison of the number of contracts placed or, and expenditure incurred on, stores and freight by the India Store Department, London, with the numbers and values of the contracts made by the Indian Stores Department, during the years 1930-31 to 1932-33. Appendix XI provides a comparison between the values of contracts placed by the two organisations during the same period. The figures relating to the London Stores Department have been converted into Indian currency at the rate of 1*s.* 6*d.* to the rupee. The figures of the London Stores Department for 1933-34 are not yet available.

Attention is invited to the heavy and continued decrease in the number and value of contracts placed by the London Stores Department during the last few years. The decrease in the business handled by that Department may be taken as a fair indication of the correspondingly increased number of orders being placed by purchasing authorities in India, as a result of the introduction of the Rupee Tender system.

CHAPTER IV.

WORK OF THE INSPECTION BRANCH.

34. *General.*—The staff of the Inspection Branch at Headquarters was fully employed on the preparation and revision of specifications and schedules of requirements, and the technical scrutiny of engineering schemes. It also continued to explore all possible means within its scope of developing Indian industries and assisting towards industrial standardization.

35. *Arrangements for inspection of materials in the country of origin.*—The services of the Director General, India Store Department, London, were utilised to a greater extent during the year under review for the inspection of materials in countries abroad than in the preceding year. This was mainly due to the increase in the orders for rolling stock for Railway administrations.

The work connected with the pre-inspection of railway materials in the country of origin was less than in the previous year. It appears that importing firms are, at the present time, reluctant to lock up capital in specialised stocks of this nature and are not prepared to import materials in anticipation of the receipt of orders.

36. *Specifications.*—An important feature of the work devolving on the Inspection Branch at Headquarters has always been the preparation and revision of specifications. During the year under review, 65 specifications were framed and 75 specifications were revised. In addition to these, 8 specifications were scrutinized for the Army. The total number of specifications dealt with during the year was 148.

A list of the specifications which were current at the end of the year 1933-34 will be found in Appendix XII.

As mentioned in paragraph 36 of the previous years' report, arrangements were made during the year to print up I. S. D. Standard Specifications as saleable publications. The specifications which were issued as saleable publications by the end of the year under review have been shown in Appendix XII and copies of these are obtainable in India and abroad on payment of annas 8 or 10*d*. per copy (postage extra) from the following places :—

(1) Office of the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi.

(2) Office of the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Simla/New Delhi.

(3) Inspectorates of the Indian Stores Department at Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi, Madras, Lahore and Cawnpore.

(4) Office of the High Commissioner for India, Publications Branch, India House, Aldwych, London, W. C. 2.

37. *Standardization.*—The Indian Stores Department is fully alive to the importance of standardization and the advantages which accrue both to the manufacturer and the buyer from the adoption of standard specifications. In pursuance of the policy of standardization, the British standard colours for ready-mixed paints issued by the British Standards Institution have been adopted as the standard shades of the Indian Stores Department and, in

consequence of this decision, specifications for paints and dry pigments were revised during the year under review.

Indian Stores Department specifications for lubricating oils were modified, as stated in paragraph 40 of the Administration Report for 1930-31, to permit the supply of indigenous oils. In order to effect further standardization by co-ordinating Army and Indian Stores Department Specifications for lubricating oils and to explore the possibilities of using indigenous oils by all the departments of the Central Government, special investigations were carried out and several discussions were held between the representatives of the Army Department and this Department, and a substantial measure of agreement on this important matter has been reached.

A substantial amount of work in connection with standardization of other stores required by Railways and other indenting departments was also carried out during the year. Some of the articles in respect of which definite standards have been adopted are :—

Sac elements for Leclanche cells.

Electric power transformers.

Electric power cables, insulated, lead covered and double steel tape armoured.

Ropes, steel wire.

Wrought iron or mild steel pipes and fittings for gas, water and steam.

Jackets, cardigan.

Twill cloth, woollen, khaki.

Threads and twines, sewing, flax, for upholstery work.

The Central Standards Office of the Railway Board and the Inspection Branch of this Department maintained the closest possible contact during the year and very great assistance was rendered to the Department by the officers of the Central Standards Office in all matters connected with the standardization of Railway requirements.

38. *Schedules of requirements.*—One hundred and thirty one schedules of requirements were framed during the year as against 95 in the previous year. Some of the more important of these are detailed below :—

1. Two Diesel locomotives (electric or geared) for the N. W. Railway.
2. Electrically and/or steam driven pumping plant for the extension of Water Works, Joint Water Board, Delhi.
3. Valves and accessories for extension of Waterworks, Joint Water Board, Delhi.
4. Cast iron or mild steel piping and specials for extension of Waterworks, Joint Water Board, Delhi.
5. Pontoon, heave-up boat and lighters for the Engineer and Harbour Master, Port Blair.

6. Forty-feet passenger motor launch for the P. W. D. (Irrigation Branch), Punjab.
7. Three electric mining and shunting locomotives for the Northern India Salt Sources, Khewra.
8. Three electric driven vertical spindle turbine deep well pumping sets for the M. E. S., Lucknow.
9. Electric welding and plating plant for the Director of Industries, Madras.
10. Two-ton, metre gauge, steam coaling crane and grab for the E. B. Railway.
11. Rail brakes and electrically operated points for the Naihati Hump Yard, E. B. Railway.
12. Two-ton electric truck, storage battery type, for the R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay.
13. Cold storage plant for the Imperial Veterinary Serum Institute, Izatnagar.
14. Windmill driven pumping set for the M. E. S., Pachmarhi.
15. High speed crude oil engine for the Manora Power House (M. E. S.), Karachi.

39. *Technical investigations and advisory work.*—A number of schemes were subjected to technical scrutiny by the Department. Thirty-seven enquiries for information and requests for advice were received and dealt with during the year.

In paragraph 39 of the Administration Report for the year 1932-33 it was mentioned that further trials of the improved indigenous white lead were in progress. Subsequent samples submitted by the firm showed some improvement over the previous ones. The indenting officer at whose instance these investigations were started has now adopted *reduced* in place of *genuine* white-lead and no further troubles have been brought to notice.

40. *Erection-at-site orders.*—Thirty-one orders of this class were placed during the year aggregating in value Rs. 14,99,519. The more important of these are mentioned below :—

	Rs.
(1) Transmission lines for several towns in the Punjab ..	8,82,809
(2) Distribution lines for several towns in the Punjab ..	3,18,940
(3) Remodelling of switchboard in Moghalpura Power House	40,647
(4) Generating plant and equipment for Deoli	35,693
(5) Air lift-cum-centrifugal pumping plant for Rawalpindi water supply	25,500

41. *Sample Room.*—This section of the Inspection Branch at Headquarters dealt with 10,136 samples during the year as against 9,890 samples during the previous year.

42. *Drawing Office.*—During the year 132 drawings, 234 tracings and approximately 35,300 square feet of ferro and other prints were made in the Drawing Office at Headquarters as against 128, 187 and 45,000 respectively during the previous year.

As in former years, the Drawing Office rendered considerable assistance in the work of standardization. The articles dealt with included many new items of stores and were mainly for the Postal and Police Departments. Considerable work was also done in connection with the issue of the Department's specifications as priced publications.

43. *Technical publications.*—In paragraph 43 of the last year's Report it was stated that the following two pamphlets, namely—

(1) Inspection Instructions regarding Textile Stores, and

(2) Inspection Instructions regarding Padlocks and Locks

had been compiled and would be issued shortly. These two publications besides those mentioned below were issued during the year under review :—

"General Instructions regarding inspection and tests at site of Oil Engines".

"General Instructions regarding inspection and tests at site of Centrifugal Pumps".

Provincial Inspection Circles.

44. *Work done by the Provincial Inspection Circles.*—Full details of the work done and fees earned by the various Inspection Circles are given in the following paragraphs and in Appendices XIII, XIV and XV.

The year under review shows an increase in the value and weight of stores inspected and passed by the Provincial Inspectorates as compared with the previous year. Stores inspected and charged on value increased from Rs. 3,48,70,740 to Rs. 4,43,01,982 and the tonnage of material charged on weight amounted to 37,498 as against 11,655 in the previous year. The increase is shared in varying degrees by all the organisations. The number of orders received for inspection also rose from 40,713 to 45,980.

The value of stores inspected against the orders placed by the Department increased by Rs. 39,92,021, that is, from Rs. 2,53,95,327 to Rs. 2,93,87,348 and the value of orders placed by other authorities the inspection of which was entrusted to the Department increased by Rs. 54,39,221, namely, from Rs. 94,75,413 to Rs. 1,49,14,634. The value of stores inspected on behalf of Railway administrations rose from Rs. 91,15,933 to Rs. 1,45,73,566 and the material charged on weight increased from 10,948 to 36,669 tons.

During the year 167 complaints were received by the Provincial Inspectorates in regard to both departmental and non-departmental orders. These complaints relate to 45,980 orders received for inspection and their comparatively small number may be taken as an index of the high standard of inspection carried out by the Inspection Branch.

45. *The Calcutta Inspection Circle.*—Although the general depression continued, there was a marked increase in the total number and value of orders received for inspection in this Circle. The number of orders received for inspection rose from 19,845 to 21,145 and their value from Rs. 2,76,34,275 to Rs. 3,20,78,709.

The value of stores inspected against orders placed by the Department rose from Rs. 1,05,07,648 to Rs. 1,16,20,752 and the value of stores inspected against orders placed by authorities other than the Indian Stores Department, the inspection of which was entrusted to the Department, increased from Rs. 87,48,722 to Rs. 1,32,68,872. This substantial increase in the non-departmental orders was due to the increase in the rolling stock inspected on behalf of Railway Administrations. The number of wagons inspected rose from 1,120 to 3,031 and their value from Rs. 40,50,000 to Rs. 99,21,000. The fees earned on inspection of wagons increased from Rs. 40,500 to Rs. 99,210. The total fees earned during the year were Rs. 3,03,866 compared with Rs. 2,11,864 in the preceding year.

The paucity of orders for bridges and heavy steel structural work was the cause of marked decline in the volume of inspection work done during the year. The average value of bridge and structural orders for the preceding two years was Rs. 34,19,844. In the year under review the value was only Rs. 20,18,172.

The figures for orders inspected on a tonnage basis show a very large increase over the previous year, the total amounting to 36,938 tons as against 11,394 in the preceding year. This is due to larger quantities of steel and cast iron sleepers and cast iron pipes inspected during the year. The total number of sleepers inspected amounted to 3,10,323 as against 43,630 in the year 1932-33.

The following are some of the important orders received for inspection during the year :—

	Rs.
1. 3,280 wagons and underframes against orders placed by the Railway Board and different Railway Adminstrations ..	1,20,38,695
2. C. I. W. M. R. type sleepers for the Bengal Nagpur Railway	7,24,495
3. Chambal bridge steel work for the G. I. P. Railway ..	6,97,175
4. C. I. W. M. R. type sleepers for the G. I. P. Railway ..	6,07,246
5. C. I. C. S. T. 4A type sleepers for the N. W. Railway ..	5,54,990
6. C. I. pots for the G. I. P. Railway	2,13,707
7. Sindh bridge steelwork for the G. I. P. Railway	1,55,572
8. C. I. plates for sleepers for the E. I. Railway	1,48,125
9. Axleboxes for the G. I. P. Railway	1,13,246
10. Saddle plate sleepers for the N. W. Railway ..	1,02,612
11. M. S. jaws for the E. I. Railway	97,292
12. Axleboxes for the N. W. Railway	90,143
13. Axleboxes for the E. I. Railway	89,576
14. Steel sleepers for the B. N. Railway	47,031
15. Jhenai Bridge steelwork for the E. B. Railway ..	43,473
16. Steelwork for Dufferin Bridge, Kashi, E. I. Railway ..	40,975
17. 65′ turntable for Burma Railways	12,858

A photograph of the steel work for the Chambal Bridge which was fabricated in India under the inspection of this Circle faces this page.

The works and premises of 61 firms were inspected and reported on during the year of which 43 were recommended for registration as "Approved Contractors".

Eleven 'erection-at-site' orders were dealt with during the year as against 2 in the previous year.

46. *The Bombay Inspection Circle.*—The bulk of the work of this Inspectorate relates to inspection of orders placed by the Department itself, being 80 per cent. of the total work inspected during the year. There was an appreciable increase in the number of such orders received as compared with last year, the number being 10,504 as against 8,978 in 1932-33. The value of work inspected against these orders increased from Rs. 57,08,531 to Rs. 61,63,334.

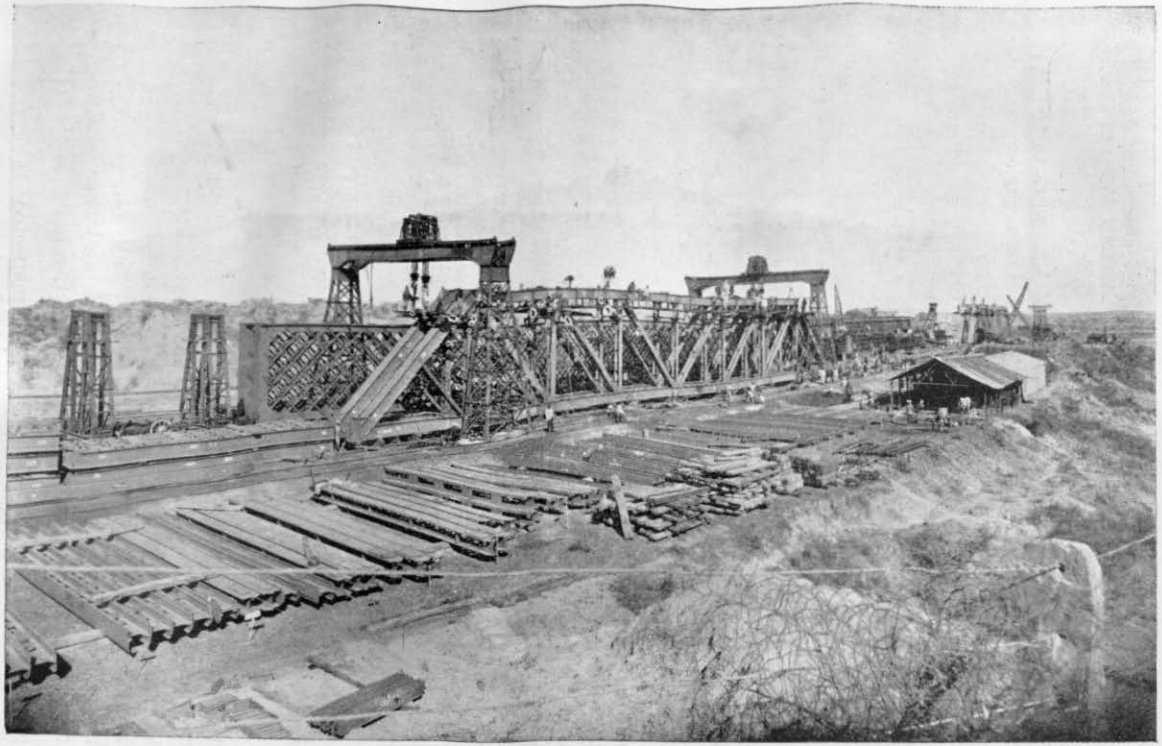
The number of demands received for inspection from other authorities decreased from 77 to 63 while on the other hand the value of work inspected against these orders increased from Rs. 7,06,163 to Rs. 15,50,714. This was due to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway order for the Nerbudda Bridge, work on which had been in full swing during the year under report. The tonnage of material inspected during the year also rose from 261 to 560 tons.

The most important order under inspection during the year was the structural steelwork in reconstruction of the Nerbudda Bridge for the B., B. and C. I. Railway, the value of which is Rs. 24,73,721. A photograph of span No. 16 of this bridge, the only span so far erected, is illustrated as frontispiece. This bridge, which has been designed to the new I. R. S. specification with a working stress of 9 tons instead of 8 tons as before, consists of 15 spans 282′–0″, centres of bearings, one of 249′–6″ and one of 60′–0″, 34′–8″ wide to accommodate double track. The piers (of which there are seventeen) supporting the main spans each consists of a pair of cylinders 22′–0″ outside diameter with 9′–6″ diameter hole in the centre as a working chamber for sinking the cylinders by open dredging and if need be by compressed air. The weight of steelwork in 282 feet span is approximately 670 tons and the total weight of steelwork is as under :—

	Tons.
Substructure	1,709
Superstructure	11,284

Ninety-five per cent. of the raw material is of Indian manufacture and the steelwork is being fabricated by Messrs. Braithwaite and Co. (India), Ltd., Mulund. The checking of jigs by sectional erection and the inspection of steelwork during and after fabrication is done by this Circle.

Textile goods valued at Rs. 7,71,256 were inspected as against Rs. 7,23,031 in the previous year. The increase is chiefly due to a running contract for Irish Frieze cloth placed direct with a mill in Bombay by a local Government, inspection of which was entrusted to this Department. Cloth worth Rs. 37,573 against the contract was inspected and passed during the year under review.



Steel work for the Chambal Bridge,

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

(*Vide* paragraph 45.)

The works of 6 firms were inspected and they were recommended for registration as " Approved Contractors ".

47. *The Karachi Inspection Circle*.—During the year 5,377 orders aggregating to the value of Rs. 39,88,069 were inspected as against 4,762 orders amounting to Rs. 33,48,090 in the previous year. Out of these 5,370 orders were placed by the Department itself. The number inspected against the Departmental orders increased by 613 over the previous year's figure and that from outside sources by 2. The total number of orders received for inspection during the year amounted to 5,688 against 5,074 during the preceding year.

As in the past, hardware and miscellaneous engineering stores formed the bulk of the material inspected, and a number of orders for wholly or partly manufactured material such as steel water tanks, sluice gates, span girders, steel barges, sectional tanks, etc., were also handled. Oils, lubricants and paints amounting to Rs. 16,98,355 were inspected and passed against Indian Stores Department contracts.

Ten orders against 3 in the previous year were inspected at site, the most important being :—

(*i*) Oil engine driven centrifugal pumping plant at Hirok,

(*ii*) Electrical air lift-cum-centrifugal pumping plant at Hyderabad Railway Station, N. W. Railway.

(*iii*) High speed crude oil engines for Manora Power House, Karachi.

(*iv*) Motor and control gear at Karachi Cantonment Railway Station.

(*v*) Switchgear A. C. and D. C. at Karachi Cantonment Railway Station.

(*vi*) Generating set for Khairpur Mirs.

Seven non-departmental orders amounting to Rs. 62,475 were inspected, the most important being a steel water tank 1,00,000 gallon capacity for Bhavnagar State and two fifty-ton steel barges for the Port Commissioner, Veraval, aggregating in value Rs. 42,214.

48. *The Upper India Inspection Circle*.—There has been a marked increase in the number of orders received for inspection and work done by this Inspectorate. The total number of orders received for inspection during the year was 2,706 as against 2,091 received in 1932-33 and 1,627 in 1931-32, *i.e.*, an increase of 29 per cent. and 66 per cent. respectively over the last two years. The number and value of orders actually inspected were 2,643 and Rs. 45,36,463 as compared with 2,011 and Rs. 30,59,618 in the previous year.

This Inspectorate is employed principally on the inspection and tests of " erection-at-site " orders for plant and machinery and also on the inspection of textiles, general engineering and hardware stores at firms' works in various stations of the Punjab. The value of hardware and miscellaneous engineering stores inspected amounted to Rs. 17,17,000 approximately as compared with Rs. 12 lakhs approximately in the previous year, the chief items being steel sections, oils, oxygen gas, turpentine, road tars, acids and soaps.

During the year 56 ' erection-at-site ' orders were dealt with as against 50 orders in 1932-33.

Some of the more important inspections made during the year were :—

		Rs.
1.	Material for local distribution lines for P. W. D. Hydro-electric Branch, Punjab	13,00,000
2.	Generating sets, D. C. for M. E. S. Drigh Road, Allahabad, Jandola, Razmak, Mari Indus and C. P. W. D., Deoli	1,93,000
3.	Train lighting batteries for the N. W. Railway	1,00,000
4.	Pumping sets for N. W. and E. I. Railways at Peshawar, Pakpattan, Multan, Moradabad, etc.	89,000
5.	Steel tanks for M. E. S. Lahore	88,000
6.	Pumping sets air lift or centrifugal for M. E. S. Rawalpindi and Lahore	57,000
7.	House service meters for P. W. D. Hydro Electric Branch, Punjab	41,000
8.	Train lighting belting for the N. W. Railway	28,000

The services of this Circle were utilised considerably by other Provincial Inspectorates for inspection and investigation of minor complaints received from consignees within its area. Forty such inspections and investigations were made during the year under review.

The works of 28 firms were inspected, out of which 25 were recommended for registration as " Approved Contractors ".

49. *The Cawnpore Inspection Branch.*—During the year the Cawnpore Inspection Branch received 2,418 orders for inspection and inspected and passed stores to the value of Rs. 15,45,864 against 1,868 and Rs. 14,64,723, respectively in 1932-33. The number of orders actually inspected rose from 1,825 to 2,413. The most important class of work undertaken by this organisation is the inspection of textile and leather goods, oils and soaps manufactured at Cawnpore and hardware and miscellaneous engineering stores such as locks, handcuffs, letter boxes, scales, lead seals, buttons, etc., manufactured at Aligarh. The engineering and hardware stores inspected during the year were valued at Rs. 4,52,220 and the textile stores amounted to Rs. 10,93,644.

The chief items of work dealt with were :—

1. Cotton waste.
2. Drill, blue.
3. Cardigan jackets.
4. Jerseys, woollen.
5. Banians, cotton.
6. Socks, woollen.
7. Putties, cotton.
8. Tents.
9. Target apparatus.
10. Steam road rollers.
11. Castor oil.

The services of this Inspectorate were also requisitioned by the Calcutta Circle for inspection at site of a water tank of 115,200 gallon capacity complete with staging valued at Rs. 17,773. Tents amounting to Rs. 7,511 were inspected on behalf of the Palestine Government.

The works of 15 firms were inspected out of which 7 were recommended for registration as " Approved Contractors ".

50. *The Madras Inspection Branch.*—The total value of stores inspected by this organisation increased to Rs. 16,27,914 as against Rs. 13,27,245 in the previous year and Rs. 7,61,770 in 1931-32 ; the number of orders received for inspection increased to 3,457 from 2,780 in 1932-33 and 1,375 in 1931-32. The increase in the work of this Branch is mainly due to the gradual appreciation and utilisation of the services of this Department by the Madras Government, Public bodies and Railways. The Mysore Government entrusted during the year inspection of textile stores amounting to Rs. 12,204.

The value of stores inspected for State and Company worked Railways and ordered through this Department increased from Rs. 3,80,914 to Rs. 5,98,454 and the value of stores inspected against purchases made on behalf of public bodies and Indian States increased from Rs. 1,20,420 to Rs. 2,09,866.

The activities of this Inspectorate in respect of inspection of engineering and hardware stores have further increased during the year ; the stores inspected amounted to Rs. 8,53,639 against Rs. 7,54,785 in the year 1932-33. The value of textile goods inspected was Rs. 7,74,27 as against Rs. 5,72,460 in the previous year. There was an appreciable increase in the yardage of drill khaki and white and other piece-goods inspected, being 15,58,294 as against 8,90,161 yards in the previous year.

The important items handled during the year were :—

(1) Drills, white and khaki, and twill.

(2) Woollen yarn.

(3) Blankets.

(4) Blanketting cloth.

(5) Diesel oil.

(6) Lubricating oil.

(7) Paint, whitelead.

(8) Electric fans.

CHAPTER V.

THE METALLURGICAL INSPECTORATE, TATANAGAR.

51. *Work done.*—In spite of the economic depression during the year under review and the continued curtailment of demands by the Railway Board for rails and fishplates, the amount of work effected by this Inspectorate and the income thereby derived compare very favourably with the previous year's record.

The total value of stores handled amounted to Rs. 387 lakhs against Rs. 242 lakhs during 1932-33 and the fees earned totalled Rs. 2,46,518 as against Rs. 1,80,841 in the previous year. The increase is mainly due to a very rapid revival of Tatas' activities during the latter part of 1933.

The table given below shows the quantity and the approximate value of the most important stores inspected and passed during the year :—

Quantity and approximate value of the most important stores inspected and tested by the Metallurgical Inspectorate, Tatanagar, during the year 1933-1934—

Description of stores.	Quantity.	Approximate value.
	Tons.	Rs.
Rails, ordinary	33,170	37,48,700
Rails, medium and high manganese	1,115	1,56,100
Rails, chrome	814	1,30,240
Fishplates	1,452	2,45,992
Structural steel	229,894	3,21,85,160
Structural material and ship steel	887	1,08,478
Pig iron	695	38,256
Sleepers, steel, pressed	3,402	3,16,092
Sleepers, plates and chairs, cast iron and tie-bars ..	3,463	2,17,156
Bearing plates	457	38,845
Wire, steel, galvanized and barbed	64	14,566
Copper ingots	38½	25,110
Copper wire of various kinds	60½	3,29,596
Sulphate of ammonia	5,274	4,58,838
Implements	44,281 pieces.	39,813
Creep anchors	10,000 ,,	2,188
Cables	29,10,226 yards.	7,03,370

Full details of the work done on behalf of the various authorities during the year as compared with the three preceding years are given in Appendices XIII to XVI.

During the period under review the Tata Iron and Steel Company submitted for test and certification no less than 2·29 lakhs tons (Ingot weight)

of structural material involving 7,719 tensile tests against the previous highest record of 2·16 lakhs tons and 6,774 tests during 1930-31.

Experimental heats of high tensile steel were produced for the first time in India by this Company. As the results were satisfactory, an order for 500 tons of high tensile steel was placed by the Railway Board for the production of channels for underframes. Approximately 60 per cent. of this material has been rolled, tested and despatched.

The Railway Board's demands for the year under review totalled 39,115 tons of rails with 1,720 tons of fish-plates as against 34,327 tons of rails with 1,671 tons of fishplates during the preceding year. In addition the demands from other parties including Railways worked by Indian States amounted to 2,914 tons of rails and 111 tons of fishplates. The above figures include 436 tons of medium manganese rails, 485 tons of chrome rails and 25 tons of rails of special and varying composition for experimental purposes on the Bengal Nagpur Railway.

The inspection of all classes of stores which are obtained from Messrs. The Tata Iron & Steel Co., and associated concerns for Army requirements has now been entrusted to the Metallurgical Inspectorate, Tatanagar.

During the year the Agrico Department of Messrs. The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. supplied 44,281 implements of various descriptions to the Railways, etc., against Indian Stores Department contracts. These were subjected to inspection by this Inspectorate.

Messrs. The Indian Steel Wire Products supplied about 50 tons of barbed wire to the Army and 13½ tons of ordinary and galvanised steel wire after inspection by this organisation.

An order for 38½ tons of copper ingots manufactured by the Indian Copper Corporation for the South Indian Railway was inspected and tested by this Inspectorate.

The works of the Indian Cable Co. were fully employed during the year. In addition to the copper conductors and hard—drawn bare copper wire required for the Punjab Hydro-electric Scheme, 71,549 yards of cables of various descriptions were supplied against orders placed by the Indian Stores Department and 21½ tons of bare copper wire against orders placed by other departments. For certification 28,38,677 yards of cables of all sizes and varieties were submitted involving 8,840 electrical tests against 22,32,782 yards involving 8,400 tests in the previous year.

For administrative reasons the inspection of cast iron chairs, sleepers, tie bars, etc., manufactured by the Tatanagar Foundry Company previously carried out by the Calcutta Inspection Circle, was entrusted to this Inspectorate in November 1933. Since that date nearly 3,500 tons of material have been inspected and certified.

52. *Tests and estimations.*—The number of estimations of carbon, silicon, manganese, sulphur, chromium, etc., increased to 15,582 from 10,566 in the previous year mainly on account of the increased production of structura l steel. Forty-three samples of suplhate of ammonia were analysed during the

year involving 222 estimations as against 46 samples involving 157 estimations in 1932-33. The number of drop tests effected was 1,142, bend tests 18,120 and tensile tests 7,719—the last a record figure for this Inspectorate.

53. *Investigations.*—The total number of investigations undertaken was 56 against 60 in the preceding year yielding a revenue of Rs. 3,384 as against Rs. 2,315 in 1932-33.

54. *Technical papers.*—An article entitled "Rail—failures" contributed by the staff of the Metallurgical Inspectorate was published in the Railway Board's Technical Bulletin.

CHAPTER VI.

THE GOVERNMENT TEST HOUSE, CALCUTTA.

55. *General.*—During the period under review the amount of routine work carried out as measured by the number of samples tested and reported, has shown a general increase by comparison with the figures for the previous year, the work received from the Indian Stores Department, the Military Department and the State Railways sharing in this recovery. On the other hand the work received from Company-managed Railways, although above the amounts received during the periods 1930-31 and 1931-32, showed a decline. The work obtained from private firms and concerns was also less than that received in the previous year.

The total number of samples tested and reported upon during the year was 7,480 as compared with 7,046 in the previous year. Of the total number, 4,603 samples were tested on behalf of the Indian Stores Department, 539 for the Military Department, and 491 for the State Railways the corresponding figures for the previous year being 3,847, 491 and 411 respectively. The numbers received from Company-managed railways and private concerns and Indian States declined from 217 and 1,414 to 169 and 1,221 respectively. A comparison of the work done during the year with the record of the three preceding years is shown in Appendices XIII and XVI and a list of the materials tested during the year is given in Appendix XVII.

56. *Physical Section.*—The number of samples dealt with by this section in the year under report compared with the previous year remained practically unchanged, the figures being 3,753 and 3,750 respectively. The number tested on behalf of the Indian Stores Department was 2,483 as against 2,245 during 1932-33, the increase being mainly due to the larger number of textile samples received.

The number of samples tested on behalf of Central Government departments, the Military Department and Railways remained practically unchanged, whereas there was a decrease in the numbers received and tested on behalf of private concerns and Indian States, and Provincial Governments.

The number of samples dealt with by the textiles, cement and light mechanical sub-sections showed increases as compared with the previous year's record while the samples tested by the heavy mechanical sub-section which deals with tensile, compression and other physical tests on metals, concrete, ropes, belting, etc., and electrical sub-section were less than those for the previous year.

A comparative statement showing the numbers of samples tested in different sub-sections is given below :—

Sub-section.	Nature of main items.	No. of samples tested	
		1933-34.	1932-33.
1. Textiles	Yarn and fabrics	1,138	819
2. Electrical	Miscellaneous electrical stores and components	317	590
3. Cement	Cements and limes	626	608
4. Light mechanical ..	A. V. B. fittings, canvas and rubber hoses, etc.	492	458
5. Heavy mechanical ..	Tensile and compression tests	719	773

The falling off in the electrical sub-section was in part due to the stoppage of photometry and lamp-testing work during the year, pending the reconstruction of existing equipment and the purchase and installation of special plant and new equipment for the adequate conduct of work of this nature.

As it is intended in the near future to undertake the testing of electric lamps on a considerable scale, a brief description of the equipment and plant recently installed will be of interest in this connection.

The photometer comprises a 50″ cube attached to a photometer bench giving a 3 metres length of travel for the comparison lamp carriage, and provided with a Lummer-Brodhun contrast type photometer head and also a Simmance-Abady flicker type photometer head, the heads being arranged to be readily interchangeable. The electric supply for the photometer is taken from the main storage battery of the Electrical section, and provision is made for close voltage regulation, the voltage being indicated either by high-precision instruments or by potentiometer, as required, since a high degree of accuracy of voltage regulation is essential in the case of work of this kind.

For the burning or life tests, in which a high degree of accuracy of voltage regulation is also necessary, the electric supply is provided by the laboratory 225 volts single-phase 50 cycles A. C. generating plant under Tirrill regulator automatic control, the variation being within $\pm 1\cdot 0$ per cent. of the precise value required. This supply is fed to a specially designed 10 K. V. A. multi-tapping transformer provided with 30 tappings arranged to give on the secondary side an output at any required voltage up to 286 volts with 2 volts steps.

The transformer output is controlled and distributed by a special control plug-board, which distributes it to 20 lamp banks which are mounted in the form of two racks. Each lamp bank is provided with its own regulating panel on one end of the rack, the fittings on each panel comprising a combined fuse-switch, a plug socket for voltmeter connection, a compensating resistance to balance the voltmeter, a tumbler switch for control of the plug socket and compensating resistance, and a tubular type slide-wire rheostat. By means of the rheostat, the voltage received from the transformer and control board (at a value within 2 volts of that required) is adjusted to give precisely the value required for the life test on the lamps mounted on the bank under consideration.

The two racks together can accommodate 200 lamps, and a pair of racks together with the multi-tapping transformer and its control plug-board form one life-test unit which will be duplicated, as required, as this work expands.

57. *Chemical Section.*—The number of samples reported upon by this section was 3,727, this being an increase of 14 per cent. over the figure of 3,296 samples dealt with in 1932-33. The greater portion of the increase in work was due to an increase in the number of samples received from the Indian Stores Department but the numbers received from the Army Department, State Railways, and Public bodies also showed increases. On the other hand the numbers received from Central Government departments (Civil), Company Railways, Provincial Governments and private concerns showed decreases, the decrease in the receipts from private concerns, as in the case of Physical Section, being considerable.

The three principal individual items dealt with in this section are lubricating oils, paints, etc., and coal and the numbers of samples tested during the year were 761, 498 and 172 against 673, 505 and 220 respectively in the previous year.

58. *Exposure tests on paints and varnishes.*—During the year exposure tests were commenced on 116 further steel panels painted with paints or enamels, and on 94 wood panels painted with paints, enamels, and varnishes. Exposure tests were continued on the various panels exposed in previous years.

59. *Special investigations and tests.*—The special investigations carried out during the period under review include the following :—

(1) Oxidation tests as laid down in Air Ministry specifications on 19 samples and full tests to Air Ministry Specifications including the oxidation tests on 6 samples of aero-engine oils.

(2) Full tests in accordance with the proposed revised I. A. S. C. specifications for I. C. engine oils on 14 samples of lubricating oils.

(3) Testing of standard samples of paints, varnishes, etc.

(4) Investigation of the properties of cotton waste for railway axle-boxes.

(5) Investigation of the causes of corrosion of journals of locomotives and rolling stock of the Burma Railways.

(6) Investigation of corrosion and deposition troubles in service on samples of—

(*a*) duralumin tubes of air-craft,

(*b*) water meters,

(*c*) boilers and boiler tubes,

(*d*) cast iron piping of a tube-well.

(7) Investigation of the effects of storage on the insulation resistance of electric cables.

(8) Investigation of the relative abrasive action of various types of steel-sleeved and brass-sleeved piston rods used in railway automatic vacuum brake gear.

(9) Investigations on Leclanche cells in connection with the drafting of a specification for sac elements for such cells, for use by the Railways and the Posts and Telegraphs Department.

(10) Investigation of the effect of damp atmosphere and also of water on the insulation and water tightness of the caps of incandescent electric lamps.

(11) Investigation of the effect of tube-well water containing an excess of alkali salts when used in cement concrete for the foundations of a power house.

(12) Investigation of the chemical and physical properties of a series of aluminous cements prepared from a series of clinkers supplied by the Geological Survey of India.

Investigations Nos. 5, 7 and 8 are still in progress.

60. *Specifications.*—The following specifications were framed during the year :—

(1) Specification for soda, washing, crystal.

(2) Specification for borax.

(3) Specification for soda ash.

(4) Specification for potash alum.

(5) Specification for plaster of Paris.

(6) Specification for rosin.

(7) Specification for button lac.

(8) Specification for salammoniac tablets.

(9) Specification for sac elements for Leclanche cells.

During the year also the pamphlet 'Notes on Paints, etc.,' was redrafted, many of the old specifications therein being revised, and new ones incorporated, in view of the adoption of the British Standard Schedule of Colours. Investigatory work has been carried out in connection with the proposed revision of the Indian Army Service Corps and Indian Stores Department specifications for lubrciating oils. This organisation also collaborated with the Central Stationery Office, Calcutta, in the preparation of specifications for inks.

61. *Plant and apparatus installed during the year.*—The following principal items of plant and apparatus were acquired during the year :—

(1) "Novita" oxygen reviving apparatus with respirators and face-pieces complete.

(2) High vacuum exhauster unit.

(3) Carius bomb furance (Lethar and Meyer).

(4) Shaking apparatus with electric motor and regulating resistance 220/230 volts D. C.

(5) Miniature precision D. C. ammeter.

(6) Smoke point lamp.

(7) Six Hoke precision gauge blocks.

(8) Regulating resistance on iron frame 250 volts 25 amps.

(9) A 10 K. V. A. 225/286 volts single phase 50 cycles multi-tapping transformer with special plug switch board and control panel.

(10) Two incandescent electric lamp test-racks, complete with control panels and accessories.

(11) Motor generator set for charging accumulators.

CHAPTER VII.

Registration of Firms.

62. *Registration of firms at Headquarters Office.*—The number of firms registered on the books of the Department as approved manufacturers or suppliers of stores of various descriptions increased from 3,291 at the end of the year 1932-33 to 3,389. Full details of this number indicating the areas in which they are located and the classes of stores they manufacture or supply are given in the subjoined statement :—

Description of Stores.	Bengal.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Punjab.	United Provinces.	Delhi.	Burma.	Bihar and Orissa.	Central Provinces.	Assam.	N.-W. F. P.	Other than British possessions in India.	Firms outside India.	Total.
Stores falling under rule 4 of the Rules for the supply of articles required to be purchased for the public service—															
Important plant and machinery and iron and steel work.	34	15	4	8	3	4	..	8	2	1	..	..	..	1,060	1,139
Other stores.															
Railway materials	80	53	5	12	14	4	9	8	5	..	1	..	..	61	252
Mechanical equipment	185	145	23	35	33	17	24	32	4	..	1	..	7	199	705
Electrical equipment	119	89	17	26	27	13	19	16	3	..	1	1	10	134	475
Structural engineering	21	6	3	1	5	2	4	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	47
Hardware	110	83	22	23	34	38	18	13	4	1	1	1	10	37	395
Implements and tools	70	49	9	16	19	15	12	11	..	..	2	1	3	33	240
Metals	97	66	16	17	22	10	16	15	5	1	..	1	3	19	288
Oils	60	39	3	15	11	12	6	8	1	..	2	..	7	11	175
Paints	64	49	13	18	7	3	6	8	2	1	2	..	4	12	189
Chemicals (excluding medicines and drugs)	53	30	10	7	10	6	7	9	..	..	..	..	3	5	140
Textiles.															
(a) Cotton materials	93	81	4	11	36	34	17	10	..	3	..	..	8	11	308
(b) Woollen materials	27	21	2	6	13	21	5	2	..	..	..	1	11	1	110
(c) Jute, flax and hemp materials ..	67	27	6	2	18	8	2	5	1	1	..	..	3	8	148
(d) Silk goods	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Leather goods	20	11	2	3	9	20	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	77
Miscellaneous stores	316	239	46	58	98	77	64	42	6	10	3	3	20	95	1,077
Scientific instruments and Laboratory equipment.	32	16	1	5	12	4	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	17	92
Total ..	1,448	1,019	186	263	371	289	216	195	33	19	13	8	90	1,708	5,858
Overlapping figures for firms registered for more than one item.	883	575	102	131	157	112	122	120	10	5	9	3	30	210	2,469
Net Total ..	565	444	84	132	214	177	94	75	23	14	4	5	60	1,498	3,389

63. *Registration of firms at local purchase circles.*—In addition to the numbers mentioned in paragraph 62, fifty-seven firms were added to the local lists of approved suppliers maintained by the Provincial Organisations of the Department. Of these 23 are located in the Bengal Presidency, 21 in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind), 10 in the Karachi area and one each in the United Provinces, Madras and Mysore State. The total number of firms on local lists in various territories on the 31st March 1934 was as follows :—

Territory.	Registered on the list of the C. P., Calcutta Circle.	Registered on the list of the C. P., Bombay Circle.	Registered on the list of the C. P., Karachi Circle.	Total.
Bengal	261	..	..	261
Bombay Presidency	..	165	..	165
Karachi	..	..	93	93
Madras Presidency	13	13	..	13
United Provinces	2	..	..	2
Bangalore (Civil and Military Station)	1	1	..	1
Bangalore (Mysore State) ..	2	2	..	2
Total ..	279	181	93	537

64. *List of firms registered for important plant and machinery and iron and steel work.*—The list of firms registered for the supply of important plant and machinery and iron and steel work, under Rule 4 of the Rules for the supply of articles required to be purchased for the Public service, was thoroughly overhauled during the year. The list was hitherto maintained in two parts. Part A included the names of firms registered for Plant and machinery and Part B those registered for Iron and Steel work. As several firms deal in both classes of stores, it was found convenient to amalgamate the two parts and a single list was issued corrected up to 1st January 1934.

Though 112 new firms were registered under Rule 4 during the year, the total number at the end of the year stood at 1,139 only as against 1,144 on 31st March 1933, due partly to a few names having been removed in the process of overhauling and partly to the amalgamation of the two parts. This list though mainly issued for the information of the purchasing officers of the Central Government has been adopted by several Local Governments and also appears to be considered of value by the commercial community. Copies of the list can be obtained on payment from the Government of India Book Depôt, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta ; the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, and the Office of the High Commissioner for India, India House, Aldwych, London, W. C. 2.

CHAPTER VIII.

Encouragement of Indian industries, local purchases and other activities of the Department.

65. *Advice to manufacturers and encouragement to Indian industries.*—Efforts were continued during the year to assist manufacturers in India to improve the quality of their products by means of technical advice and suggestions in the course of purchase, inspection and testing of materials, and every endeavour was made to substitute supplies of indigenous manufacture, wherever possible, without sacrifice of economy and efficiency. A few typical concrete cases are cited in the following paragraphs to show the range and nature of the assistance given.

66. *The Textile Industry.*—The following textile products received special attention during the year :—

(1) *Duck cotton, for nose bags.*—The Army used to obtain duck cotton for nose bags from abroad. In 1928 this Department took up the question of exploring possibilities of obtaining duck cotton of indigenous manufacture. It transpired that only one mill in Bombay Presidency could manufacture duck of acceptable quality though not up to the specification in all respects. A trial order was placed with them on the condition that the defects already pointed out should be rectified. The supply offered by the firm was accepted by the Army although certain defects were still found in supplies.

Later on the Army Inspectorate asked for the lowest quotation for duck cotton of Indian manufacture to consider it in connection with substitutes for imported material. Firms likely to be interested in this material were addressed. One firm in Cawnpore, who sometime back showed their willingness to consider the question of installing sufficient looms to enable them to manufacture duck, submitted a sample which was reported to contain certain imperfections such as black specks (cotton leaf), occasional coloured yarn, etc. The Army Inspector anticipated that these defects would disappear with experience. The locally produced material was sealed in supersession of imported cotton duck and the specification modified to suit Indian manufacture.

Against indents received from the Army, orders were placed with the Cawnpore firm. The supplies though not upto the specification in several minor respects which normally would probably warrant rejection were, however, accepted as a special case to encourage indigenous production. It was found against subsequent demands that material upto the specification was not manufactured by the mills at Cawnpore and in Bombay Presidency and the Army Inspector had reported adversely on their tender samples. As a result of taking up the matter with the Army authorities it was agreed that in view of the fact that both these mills had equipped themselves with special looms for manufacture of Army duck and had already made supplies to the Army in the past, orders should be placed with them. It was impressed on the firms that specific improvements over their tender samples should be made in bulk supplies.

The mill in the Bombay Presidency have distinctly improved their supplies and their material complies with the specification with the exception of scouring loss which is 4·62% against 2·5% permitted.

The manufacture of duck cotton fully up to the specification has been established in India, substantially below the price of imported material.

(2) *Canvas, waterproof, for antigas haversacks.*—In 1929 an enquiry was made of this Department by the Army whether a suitable Indian material could be found to substitute canvas flax costing one shilling per yard used for respirator antigas harness No. 4 Mk. I.

A sample of cotton canvas at Rs. 1-1-0 per yard manufactured by a Madras firm was furnished to the Army Inspectorate for test. Further investigations were dropped as drill cotton khaki already in service was adopted for use in lieu of imported flax canvas.

Indigenous cotton canvas referred to above was, however, considered by the Army authorities for haversacks but they stated that the firm were unable to turn out the monthly quantity required and the increase in cost was also against the use of this canvas. The firm offered to meet the requirements and quoted as. 13 per yard for orders of big quantities. It was decided that this canvas when waterproofed could be accepted as a suitable alternative for making antigas haversacks. A specification based on the indigenous sample was drawn up by the Army Inspectorate.

To explore the possibilities of obtaining similar material from other sources in the country, enquiries were made from other likely manufacturers. A sample submitted by a water proofing firm in Calcutta was the only sample considered suitable excepting shade which was required to match that of khaki service drill. Fresh samples submitted were not considered suitable and the firm stated that further improvement in the shade was not possible if this standard of proofing was retained.

Against indents received from the Army, orders were placed in the first instance with the Madras firm for unproofed material at annas 9 pies 9 per yard and with a waterproofing firm for proofing only at annas 4 pies 6 per yard. Later on the Madras firm were asked whether they could supply this canvas in the proofed state. The sample submitted by them was reported to be satisfactory both as regards proofing and shade and the price quoted for the material was as. 10 pies 3 per yard. An order was subsequently placed with them.

The action taken by this Department in conjunction with the Army Inspectorate has resulted in the price for suitable Indian made material being reduced from the figure of Rs. 1-5-0 per yard for proofed material to as. 10 pies 3 per yard, a drop of more than 50%.

(3) *Felt sheets, white.*—Felt sheets, white, 1/8″ thick, for the use of the Army in India, had hitherto been imported. With a view to divert demands, if possible, manufacturers in India were asked to submit samples to the Army Inspectorate at Cawnpore, for est, if they were in a position to undertake manufacture of felt to the Army specification.

In consequence two firms succeeded in producing samples of felt which were considered by the Army Inspector as suitable substitutes for the imported material.

(4) *Threads, sewing.*—Prior to 1924, all requirements of cotton thread were met from imported supplies. Since then an Indian mill has supplied sewing threads of various counts and shades to several indenting officers against contracts entered into by this Department. This is the only Indian concern interested in the manufacture of sewing threads. It has been able to compete generally with well known imported makes on even terms. In only a very few instances has a small preference been given to aid this indigenous industry.

A complaint was received in 1932 that the sewing thread of khaki drill garments had rapidly faded and become white. Khaki threads of well known imported makes and of Indian make were subjected to tests. The results showed that indigenous supplies were alone acceptable.

Recently further tests were necessary and these have shown that the Indian mill was the only source from which khaki sewing threads of acceptable shade were obtainable. The strength also of these threads was up to the best imported brands.

(5) *Greatcoat cloth.*—Several indentors were using an imported drab mixture cloth for greatcoats. A Bombay firm were persuaded to take up manufacture of a suitable substitute for this cloth. The sample submitted in their first attempt was found unsuitable. The defects were intimated for their guidance and in consequence, at their subsequent attempt, they were able to manufacture material which was considered to compare very favourably with the imported supplies.

Indenting officers who had obtained previously imported cloth were addressed in the matter and informed that the Indian cloth was stronger and cheaper than imported material. Several indenting officers have accepted the indigenous cloth and placed their indents on this Department.

67. *The Engineering Industry.*—Every possible encouragement and assistance was given during the year to the engineering industries by the Department. A few notable instances are given below :—

(1) *Castings.*—As stated in paragraph 67 of the last year's Report, inspection of the entire output of castings at the works of two firms in Bombay continued to be carried out during the year under review. Another firm in Bombay also asked for similar inspection and this was arranged. Advice was given by this Department's inspecting officers at Bombay as difficulties arose to ensure good castings being turned out.

(2) *Gauges, enamelled iron.*—An officer of the Public Works Department of a local Government who had hitherto been using imported gauges, iron enamelled, blue ground, white figured, $4\frac{1}{2}''$ wide, with numeral plates, enquired of this Department whether arrangements could be made to supply these gauges of Indian make. A drawing acceptable to the indenting officer was prepared and enquiries instituted from the trade. A manufacturing concern furnished acceptable samples which were at rates on the level of prices previously paid by the indenting officer for imported articles. An order valued at Rs. 2,300 approximately was placed on his account.

(3) *Handcuffs, adjustable.*—An indent for handcuffs, adjustable, was placed by the Inspector General of Police of a local Government on the Director-General, India Store Department, London. This Department obtained a standard sample used by the indenting officer and supplied a counter sample of Indian make. The general finish and workmanship of that sample was in no way inferior to imported handcuffs and the price was favourable. It was approved by the officer concerned and he agreed to purchase his future requirements from Indian sources.

The Police Department of another local Government was also obtaining its requirements of handcuffs, adjustable, from abroad. It was suggested that an indent be placed on this Department for 12 pairs of Indian made handcuffs for trial purposes as handcuffs of suitable quality were manufactured at Aligarh. The supply made proved satisfactory. In consequence the indenting officer agreed to purchase his future requirements in India. An order for 600 pairs was subsequently placed on his behalf.

(4) *Paint remover.*—A Railway administration had hitherto been using imported material. Arrangements were made to carry out comparative tests on Indian made and imported paint removers at the Government Test House, Alipore. The sample submitted by one manufacturing concern proved to be superior to others in effectiveness. As the price also was competitive, the Railway concerned was advised to use this material and this has been agreed to.

(5) *Link clips.*—Samples of link clips together with quotations were invited from importers as well as from a manufacturing concern in Bombay, with a view to divert supplies to Indian manufacturers, if possible. The locally made samples were found on inspection to be deficient in certain respects. The defects were communicated to the firm to assist them in improving the quality of manufactures. The firm has made several improvements. These show that there is a reasonable prospect that suitable clips will be made by this firm.

A firm in Calcutta, whose chief activities have been the making of metal parts for umbrellas approached this Department. Their factory was inspected and as they appeared well equipped, it was suggested that they should undertake the manufacture of link clips. The matter was taken up successfully and satisfactory samples were produced at competitive prices. A contract for a year has been entered into with the firm by the Calcutta Purchase Circle.

(6) *Porcelain insulators.*—The manufacture of porcelain insulators of all varieties suitable for electrical purposes was commenced by a factory in an Indian State in Southern India. The factory was anxious to secure orders from this Department for insulators, and submitted a few samples for inspection and requested advice and suggestions for improvements considered necessary, before their products could be accepted by this Department for Government requirements. Visual examination of samples was carried out and detailed criticism thereof indicating the directions in which improvement was deemed essential was communicated to the factory. The factory has been subsequently placed on the list of approved contractors maintained by this Department.

(7) *Intervehicle coupler.*—In 1931 it was reported that intervehicle couplers for railways manufactured by a firm in Bombay were not found suitable by certain State Railways and imported supplies were being demanded in consequence. With a view to assist this indigenous industry samples were obtained from the firm for trial on certain railways. The defects found as a result of such trials were communicated to the manufacturers for eradication. They have now evolved a new design of coupler which has been accepted and approved by the Railway Board for use on State Railways.

68. Among other articles to which special attention was devoted during the year for the purpose of developing their manufacture in India or their utilisation in preference to imported articles, the following may be mentioned :—

Bedsteads, steelyard scales, gravity cocks, handcuffs of various types, safes, locks, clasp knives, cooking ranges, hurricane lanterns, phowrahs, daos, peevies, brushes, whitelead, glassware, soaps, crockery, disinfectants, lenses for night road signs, red oxide, stannic chloride, enamelware, earthenware troughing, buttons, badges, etc.

69. *Exhibition of Indian manufactures.*—During the year under review the following additional exhibits of articles wholly or partially made in India were received from manufacturing concerns in India.

Cement, chemical balances, sanitary fittings (salt and white glazed), pig iron, crockery and Chinaware, magnesium chloride and steel furniture.

This collection of exhibits of articles of Indian manufacture at present comprises :—

Cast iron and stone ware pipes, fire extinguishers, insulators, castings, scientific instruments, pumps, railway materials, electric cables, electric fans (table and ceiling) tube well strainer, models of a sugarcane mill, a tank and a steel transmission tower, a cooking range, chemical balances, sanitary fittings (salt and white glazed), pig iron, water fittings, rolled steel sections, agricultural implements, wire and wire nails, steel cupboards, a safe, a steel table, oils, paints, varnishes, chemicals, acids, disinfectants, magnesium chloride, cement, rosin, turpentine, aluminiumware, glassware, enamelware, crockery, floor tiles, fire bricks, pottery goods, Chinaware, door and window fittings, locks, badges, polishes, metal and silver, soaps, leathergoods, ropes and cordage, sewing threads, surgical dressings, textile fabrics, etc.

70. *Important purchases of articles of Indian manufacture.*—The Department continued its efforts to substitute, wherever possible, and without sacrifice of efficiency or economy, articles of indigenous manufacture for the imported products. The following is a list of the more important contracts placed

during the year for products which were wholly or partially produced or manufactured in India :—

Textile materials.

	Amount.
	Rs.
Drill, khaki, coloured	11,51,000
Cotton waste	6,18,000
Pugree cloths, khaki, coloured, white, etc.	5,96,000
Blankets, woollen	5,77,000
Jackets, cardigan, jerseys, woollen	4,08,000
Socks and stockings	3,10,000
Serges	2,78,000
Yarn, cotton and woollen	2,67,000
Rugs, horse	1,88,000
Tents and tent components	1,64,000
Sheets, barrack and hospitals	1,63,000
Flannelette	1,54,000
Wool cotton, absorbent	1,10,000
Durries, cotton	1,08,000
Dhotie cloth, dosuti and long cloth	95,000
Bags, postal, leather, jute, flax, etc.	92,000
Twill, cotton	88,000
Boots and shoes	81,000
Duck, cotton	72,000
Ropes, Head and Heal	67,000
Twine, jute, hemp, etc.	67,000
Blanketting cloth	64,000
Coats and Capes, waterproof	56,000
Tape and webbing	54,000
Cordages, manille, Hawser	52,000
Hessians and gunnies	52,000
Thread, sewing	44,000
Greatcoats and overcoats	39,000
Cloth Jaconet, madapalam, Dungry, etc.	38,000
Garments, uniform	38,000
Putties, cotton and woollen	37,000
Paulins, flax, jute and canvas	32,000
Kullas and lungies	32,000
Gauze absorbent	31,000
Dusters, handkerchiefs, cloths, table tea, tray, etc.	31,000
Greatcoat cloth	30,000

	Amount.
	Rs.
Accoutrements, Police, bags, ration, etc.	26,000
Towels and towelling	25,000
Covers and nets, tanks, mule	22,000
Buntings and flags	20,000
Wool, sheep, yarn, packing, worsted, etc.	20,000
Felt	19,000
Silicia cloth, cloth cotton and corduroy	18,000
Covers, water bottle	18,000
Bandage cloth	17,000
Carpets, cloth, woollen, etc.	17,000
Flannel	16,000
Cases, slip, pillow, mattresses, etc.	14,000
Shirts, shorts, blouses, etc.	14,000
Cordages, cotton	13,000
Canvas, jute	13,000

Engineering and allied stores.

Road dressing materials	15,86,000
Oil, kerosene	14,77,000
Cement	13,27,000
Paints, including dry pigments	11,85,000
Mild steel sections and sheets	9,87,000
Oil, axle, all weather	6,93,000
Pipes and specials, cast iron	4,36,000
Transverse loading wagon barges and plate type shore connecting girder	3,27,000
Pig iron	2,86,000
Oil, castor	2,35,000
Oil, linseed, raw and double-boiled	2,35,000
Oxygen gas..	1,82,000
Enamels and Varnishes	1,77,000
Conductors, copper	1,71,000
Petrol	1,64,000
Cables, electric	1,54,000
Turpentine, genuine and substitute	1,42,000
Firebricks and fireclay	1,01,000
Tanks, steel	94,000
Creosote	90,000
Vacuum brake fittings	72,000

	Amount.
	Rs.
Charpoys, iron-pipe	69,000
Fans, electric	69,000
Coal	64,000
Insulators, porcelain	64,000
Timber	64,000
Oils, lubricating, and greases	62,000
Soaps, soft and hard	47,000
Bituminous solution	39,000
Oil, suitable for gas making	36,000
Tools, tracks	35,000
Locks	31,000
Oil, mineral, cleaning	30,000
Acids	30,000
Fish bolts and nuts	29,000
Disinfecting fluid	25,000
Cells, electric and accessories	21,000
Cords, flaxible	21,000
Dissolved acetylene gas	21,000
Coal tar for painting purposes and tar, crude	21,000
Equaliser beams	17,000
Cooking ranges	17,000
Sulphate of alumina	14,00C
Sulphate of copper	12,000
Graphite	11,000
Spirit, denatured, methylated	11,000
Water fittings	11,000
Point rodding	11,000
Cylinders and piston rods	10,000

71. *Certification of material for exemption of customs duty.*—The Metallurgical Inspector, Tatanagar, who has been entrusted with the duty of issuing certificates for exemption of customs duty in regard to certain items of raw materials used by Messrs. The Indian Cable Co., Ltd. and the Indian Steel Wire Products, carried on the certification work during the year under review. For manufacture of cables, etc., by the Indian Cable Co., Ltd. approximately 1,995 tons of electrolytic copper rods were certified during the year. No aluminium rods were imported.

The Indian Steel Wire Products have erected their own rod mill during the year and prior to the operation of the mill approximately 1,500 tons of steel wire rods were imported and certified for exemption from duty.

Wire rods to the extent of 1,993 tons approximately were imported by Messrs. Devidas Jethanad & Co., Karachi, free of import duty, for the manufacture of wire nails, screws, etc., and in this connection the verification of stocks and the firm's turn-over were periodically conducted by the Karachi Inspection Circle.

Similar assistance was efforded by the Assistant Controller of Inspection, Bombay, to the Indian Hume Pipe Company, by certifying, for exemption from customs duty, 500 tons of wire rods imported by them for the manufacture of wire and wire nails.

CHAPTER IX.

FINANCE.

72. *Statistics of revenue and expenditure.*—The financial statement showing the earnings and expenditure of the Department for the four years ending with the year 1933-34 will be found in Appendix XVIII. The figures shown on the credit side of the financial statement include the recoveries from non-Government departments, which are adjusted as Revenue, as well as those from Government departments, treated as Reduction of Expenditure ; also a *pro forma* credit, calculated at schedule rates, for work done on behalf of the non-commercial Civil Departments of the Central Government against which no actual charges are made. The figures on the debit side include the gross direct expenditure chargeable to Revenue account as well as indirect charges usually incorporated in the Profit and Loss accounts of commercial undertakings.

73. *Financial position.*—The preliminary account for the year 1932-33, as presented in paragraph 73 of the Report for that year, showed that the earnings of the department amounted to Rs. 10,14,439 and the total direct and indirect expenditure amounted to Rs. 21,67,056, showing a net deficit of Rs. 11,52,617. The final accounts, which were subsequently compiled and have been incorporated in the statement in Appendix XVIII to this Report, closed with a total revenue of Rs. 10,16,286 and expenditure of Rs. 21,68,023, showing a net deficit of Rs. 11,51,737.

In order to avoid the recurring necessity for these explanatory remarks and to present as accurate a picture of the financial position as possible, it has been decided to compile the financial statements appearing in the Administration Reports on the basis of final figures and the statement appearing in Appendix XVIII to the present Report has been prepared in accordance with this decision.

The total direct and indirect expenditure of the year under review amounted to Rs. 22,69,675, showing an excess of Rs. 1,01,652 over the corresponding figures for the year 1932-33. The increase is chiefly due to the partial restoration of the emergency cut on salaries of the staff and partly to the normal growth of expenditure due to annual increments. The credit side of the account shows an increase of Rs. 1,81,205, the total earnings amounting to Rs. 11,97,491, against Rs. 10,16,286 during the preceding year. This improvement, it is satisfactory to note, is shared by all sections of the Department. The recoveries on account of purchase and inspection of stores against indents placed with the Department, advanced by Rs. 43,932, while fees earned on stores inspected on behalf of other authorities and on tests and analyses carried out at the Government Test House and the Metallurgical Inspectorate exceeded the corresponding figures of the previous year by Rs. 1,39,891.

After covering the excess of Rs. 1,01,652 on the expenditure side, there was a net improvement of Rs. 79,553, in the balance sheet of the Department.

J. S. PITKEATHLY,

Chief Controller of Stores,

Indian Stores Department.

SIMLA ;

Dated the 24th July 1934.

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CONCLUSION.

[illegible] Department [illegible] of the Department [illegible] the year 1932-33 [illegible] Government Departments [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the final [illegible] against [illegible] not [illegible] the [illegible] as well as indirect [illegible] generally [illegible] in the [illegible] and [illegible] independence.

The financial position.—The preliminary accounts for the year 1932-33, as presented in paragraph 12 of the Report [illegible] the [illegible] of the Department amounted to Rs. [illegible] and the total [illegible] expenditure amounted to Rs. [illegible], [illegible] a net deficit of Rs. 11,03,418. The final accounts, which [illegible] have been incorporated in the statement in Appendix XVIII to the Report, show [illegible] with a total revenue of Rs. 10,16,205 and expenditure of Rs. 21,69,[illegible], showing a net deficit of Rs. 11,51,[illegible].

In order to avoid the repetition necessary for these [illegible] and to present an accurate a picture of the financial position [illegible] it has been decided to [illegible] the financial statements [illegible] on the basis of final figures [illegible] Appendix XVIII to the present Report has been prepared in accordance with this decision.

The total direct and indirect expenditure on the [illegible] amounted to Rs. [illegible] against [illegible] of Rs. [illegible] for the year 1932-33. The [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] growth of expenditure due to [illegible]. The [illegible] account shows an increase of Rs. 1,81,[illegible], the [illegible] amounting to Rs. 17,97,491 against Rs. 16,16,[illegible] during the previous year. [illegible] it is satisfactory to note [illegible] of the Department [illegible] on account of purchase and inspection of stores [illegible] placed with the Department, [illegible] by Rs. 22,[illegible] [illegible] on behalf of other [illegible] out at the Government Test House [illegible] the corresponding figures of the previous year by Rs. 1,[illegible].

[illegible] revenue [illegible] a net improvement of Rs. [illegible] in the balance sheet of the Department.

J. S. PITKEATHLY,

Chief Controller of Stores,

Indian Stores Department.

Dated the [illegible] July 1933.

APPENDIX I.

(*Vide* paragraph 9.)

Hints for the guidance of authorities in India desirous of ulitising the services of the Indian Stores Department.

1. *Authorities for which the Indian Stores Department is permitted to act.*—The Indian Stores Department is authorised to arrange for the purchase and inspection of stores on behalf of all Government Departments, Central as well as Provincial, State and Company Railways, Indian States and *quasi*-public bodies in India. It must be understood, however, that the Department acts merely as an agent in this connection and is not in any way responsible as principal either to the seller or to the buyer.

2. The services of the Department can be utilised for the inspection of stores, orders for which are placed by the consuming authorities direct, and for the testing and analysis of materials at the Government Test House and the Metallurgical Inspectorate, by Government departments, Company Railways, *quasi*-public bodies and Indian States, as well as by private parties.

3. *Classes of stores which can be purchased through the Indian Stores Department.*—The Indian Stores Department undertakes to arrange for the supply of all classes of stores except :—

(1) Foodstuffs and forage.

(2) Lethal stores.

(3) Stationery stores, printing stores and office machinery and appliances as detailed in the appendix to the Rules for the Supply of Printing and Stationery Stores for the Public service.

(4) Medical stores.

(5) Mathematical instruments, which under standing orders are to be obtained from the Mathematical Instrument Office.

(6) Scientific instruments and accessories of a special character which involve a departure from standard.

(7) Straw, firewood and charcoal.

(8) Road metal, bricks, stone, marble and similar building materials, lime, sand and chalk.

(9) Country-made wooden furniture.

4. *Organisation of the Purchase Branch.*—Besides a purchase branch in the Headquarters office, divided into a number of sections dealing with different classes of stores, which is located at Simla from the middle of April to the middle of October and at the Imperial Secretariat Buildings, New Delhi, during the rest of the year, Provincial Purchase Circles

are located at Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi. The Postal and Telegraphic addresses of these Circles and their scope of operations are given below :—

Postal Address.	Telegraphic Address.	Territory within which allowed to operate.*
Controller of Purchase, Calcutta Circle, Indian Stores Department, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.	Storehase, Calcutta ..	Bengal, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Madras Presidency (Northern parts) and Burma.
Controller of Purchase, Bombay Circle, Indian Stores Department, Hararwalla Building, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.	Storehase, Bombay ..	Bombay Presidency (except Sind) the Central Provinces, the Madras Presidency (Southern parts) and Cawnpore (for textiles only).
Controller of Purchase, Karachi, Circle, Indian Stores Department, Satsarup Building, Karachi.	Storehase, Karachi ..	Sind, Baluchistan, the Punjab and Cawnpore (for textiles only).

* [This has reference to the market in which the order is placed and not to the headquarters of the indenting officer.]

5. Indents may be placed with the Provincial Controllers of Purchase at Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi, up to the limits detailed below. Indents exceeding these limits should be placed on the Headquarters office.

I. Controller of Purchase, Calcutta Circle—

(1) For Jute goods up to Rs. 50,000.

(2) For other stores up to Rs. 15,000.

II. Controller of Purchase, Bombay Circle—

(1) For cotton yarn for the Jail Department, Bombay, upto Rs. 25,000.

(2) For the requirements of the Royal Indian Marine upto Rs. 15,000.

(3) For other stores up to Rs. 15,000, subject to the condition that no single item, or interconnected items, exceed Rs. 5,000.

III. Controller of Purchase, Karachi Circle—

(1) For mild sections for which orders have to be placed elsewhere than at Calcutta or Bombay—upto Rs. 15,000.

(2) For other stores—upto Rs. 15,000, subject to the condition that no single item, or interconnected items exceed Rs. 5,000.

The above limits do not apply to requisitions against rate contracts arranged by the Headquarters office (or against running contracts on which the Provincial Controllers are permitted to operate).

6. *Instructions for the preparation of indents.*—Indents should be submitted on the standard Indian Stores Department Indent form (I.S.D.-28) supplies of which can be obtained on application from the office of the Chief Controller of Stores or from any of the Purchase Circles at Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi. The items indented for should be described in sufficient detail and any additional information should be given which will assist in the disposal of the indent, *e.g.*, references to catalogues or to previous supplies. The purpose for which stores are required should always be stated and reference to previous supply should be made when duplicates are required.

7. As different classes of stores are dealt with in different sections of the Purchase Branch of the Indian Stores Department, separate indents should, as far as practicable, be prepared for stores falling under various classes, namely :—

(1) Power plant and spares, sewage plant, radio and wireless stores, equipment for lighthouses, air-route lighting equipment, train lighting equipment, disinfectors, boilers, cranes, capstans, Fairleads, lifts, refuse destructors, salt crushing and screening plant and weighing machines.

(2) Pumping plant, boring plant, steam, gas and oil engines, motors, ice plant and, refrigerators, punkha motor sets, excavators, oxy-acetylene plant, condensing and distilling plant, fire engines, fire extinguishers, road rollers and spares, chlorinating and water-softening plant.

(3) Engineering plant and machinery, motor vehicles, tractors, workshop equipment including spares, ball and roller bearings, agricultural machinery, textile machinery, sea and river craft, testing machines, belting (all kinds), locomotives, wagons, trucks, nightsoil, refuse and sanitary carts, welding plant and electrodes.

(4) Electrical stores (including transmission and distribution materials) and measuring instruments, telephone and telegraph equipment and electric fittings for railway carriages.

(5) Structural steel work of all kinds, steel axles, tyres, wheels, girder spans, tanks and stagings, tin tents, shelving racks, gates for canal regulators, wire ropes, and target apparatus.

(6) Water supply stores, including pipes (all kinds), water meters, sluice valves and pig lead.

(7) Hoses (canvas and rubber), tubes (boiler, etc.), superheater flues, metals, such as pig iron, zinc ingots, antimony, wire gauze and wires of all kinds other than electrical.

(8) Permanent way materials such as rails, bolts, nuts, sleepers, points and crossings, draw gear, track fittings, and equipment, component parts of underframes and wagons, screw couplings, buffer and buffer parts, point rodding, signal mild wire ropes.

(9) Non-ferrous metals, steel furniture and office equipment.

(10) Steel sections, steel sheet piling, metal sheets of all kinds, steel door and window frames, door and window fittings, asbestos cement sheets, bearing metals, nails and screws.

(11) Oils and greases, petrol, tallow, candles, creosote, and road-dressing materials.

(12) Paints and painters' materials, including linseed oils, turpentine and methylated spirits, gold leaf, paint remover, etc.

(13) Chemicals, gases, soaps, explosives, graphite (foundry), disinfectants, and photographic materials.

(14) Cement, timber, coal, coke, hand tools, vacuum brake fittings, carriage body metallic and rubber fittings, brushes, and glass sheets.

(15) Miscellaneous engineering and hardware stores; rubber goods including tyres and tubes, glassware, enamelware, oil lamps and lampware, crockery, cutlery, locks, safes, chests, cooking ranges, buttons, badges, clocks and watches, buckets, bicycles, steel furniture, firebricks and fire clay, handcuffs, enamel sign boards, scales and weights and Posts and Telegraphs requirements, etc.

(16) Cotton materials.

(17) Woollen materials.

(18) Garments and all made-up articles of cotton and wool.

(19) Jute, hemp, flax and miscellaneous textiles including cotton waste.

(20) Leather goods.

Each separate indent should show items of a like description grouped together.

8. Indents for the purchase of plant and machinery should provide the fullest information possible and particular care should be taken to see that all peculiar local or special conditions, which might involve departures from normal standards, are mentioned.

9. Indents for spare parts should be compiled from maker's spare parts catalogues where available and care should be taken to quote the correct symbol, number and nomenclature, or code word applicable to the particular type of plant. The maker's number of the machine should also be stated. Failing this, the date and source of original supply should be given. In dealing with demands of this kind drawings are frequently essential.

10. Sufficient time should be allowed to the department for arranging the purchase of stores. Additional expenditure is frequently involved in arranging purchases at short notice.

A specific date should be stated in the indents by which the stores are required, and expressions such as 'immediately', 'as early as possible', or 'urgent' should be avoided. These expressions are constantly used, but they defeat their own object by making it impossible for the Indian Stores Department to differentiate between the degree of urgency of the various indents.

Indenting officers are also requested to spread the demands made on the Indian Stores Department evenly over the whole year as far as possible. The concentration of a large number of orders towards the close of the year not only tends to entail extra expenditure and inconvenience but makes for difficulties in the efficient disposal of the business connected with the purchase and inspection of stores.

11. Indentors should clearly state whether the goods are to be booked by goods or passenger train, whether at 'Owners' or at 'Railway' Risk and whether they are to be insured on rail.

12. It is desirable that wherever possible the Stores Department should be made aware of the approximate amount which the indentor expects to pay for the stores indented for. To this end against each item the last price paid should be entered in the 'estimated cost' column in the indent form. The estimated cost of freight and the Indian Stores Department charges should be added to the total. If information as to the latest price paid is not available a rough estimate should be given.

13. In the case of authorities with whom adjustments are made through the Exchange account the appropriate certificate of availability of funds on page 4 of the indent form should be completed on all indents, and in the case of others the treasury receipt or bank deposit receipt must accompany or follow the indents, *vide* paragraph 18.

14. *Disposal of indents.*—The Indian Stores Department holds no stocks of stores of any kind. On receipt of an indent supply is arranged, either by placing a separate order for the stores demanded or by combining the demand with others for compliance under a general contract, or, where convenient, under a 'running' or 'rate' contract. Copies of all orders are endorsed to indenting officers and consignees (if other than indenting officers).

15. In the event of the quotation which it is proposed to accept being considerably higher than the amount estimated by the indentor, a reference is made to him before the order is actually placed. In the absence of any special instructions on this point, the practice is to refer to the indentor if his estimate of the total cost of the stores demanded in any one indent is likely to be exceeded by 10 per cent. or Rs. 10,000, excepting when the total cost is not more than Rs. 1,000, in which case no reference to the indentor is made.

16. A list of the items for which Rate and Running contracts were entered into during the year 1933-34 is given in Appendix IX. A list of the contracts in force, or copies for those in which an intending indentor may be interested, will be furnished on application. Arrangements can be made to enable Government officers, intending to avail themselves of the facilties, to requisition against such contracts direct from firms.

17. *Adjustment of accounts.*—Debits for the cost of stores purchased through the Indian Stores Department by Government officers and for the departmental charges for purchase (and inspection) levied by the Indian Stores Department are raised by the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, against the Accounts Officer of the consignee in the

account of the month in which the suppliers' bills are paid, and exchange accounts showing all such transactions are sent by the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, to the accounts officer concerned, in the beginning of the second month after that to which the transactions pertain. Advance intimations of payments are sent to the consignees by the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, after a week of the date of payment, to keep the former informed of their liabilities and expenditure, in respect of bills paid direct on certification by Inspectorates or in cases in which amounts passed by consignees are altered in audit.

18. In the case of authorities against whom book debits cannot be raised, *e.g., quasi-public* bodies and Indian States, the indenting officers have the option either—

(*a*) of placing a sum equivalent to the estimated cost of the stores, plus the departmental charges payble for the services of the Indian Stores Department, to the credit of the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, in a Government treasury, forwarding the treasury receipt with the indent; or

(*b*) of depositing in a branch of the Imperial Bank of India in the name of the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, a sum of money sufficient to cover the estimated cost of the stores, *plus* departmental charges, with instructions to the bank that the sum should be strictly reserved for the purpose of meeting demands from the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, which should be complied with by the transfer of the amount to the Government account. The deposit receipt granted by the Bank should be forwarded with the indent.

The latter alternative has been introduced to avoid large sums of money being locked up without interest.

19. *Inspection, Tests and Chemical Analyses.*—The inspection and testing staff of the Indian Stores Department is located at places noted below :—

Postal Address.	Telegraphic Address.
The *Controller of Inspection*, Calcutta Circle, Indian Stores Department, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.	Storespect Calcutta.
The Controller of Inspection, Bombay Circle, Indian Stores Department, Hararwalla Building, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.	Storespect Bombay.
The Inspector-in-Charge, Karachi Circle, Indian Stores Department, Satsarup Building, Victoria Road, Karachi.	Storespect Karachi.
The Inspector-in-Charge, Upper India Circle, Indian Stores Department, Attar Singh Building, The Mall, Lahore.	Storespect Lahore.
The Inspector-in-Charge, Cawnpore Inspection Branch, Indian Stores Department, 254, Nawabganj, Cawnpore.	Storespect Cawnpore.
The Inspector-in-Charge, Madras Branch, Indian Stores Department, Old High Court Buildings, Madras.	Storespect Madras.
The Metallurgical Inspector, Indian Stores, Department, Burma Mines, Tatanagar.	Metalspect Tatanagar.
T. e Superintendent, Government Test House, 13, Judge's Court Road, Alipore, Calcutta.	Testhouse Calcutta.

20. These organisations undertake the analyses, tests and investigations of chemicals and other stores, and inspection of material purchased by the Indian Stores Department, or by any other purchasing authorities. Where necessary, inspection in the country of origin is also arranged through the Director General, India Store Department, London. No additional charges are levied by the Department for the cost of such inspection.

21. Requests for inspection of purchases not made through the Indian Stores Department should be addressed to the nearest Inspectorate, or to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Inspection Section, on form I.S.D.-40, copies of which can be obtained from him or any Inspectorate free of charge. Requests for tests or analyses should be addressed to the Superintendent, Government Test House, Alipore, Calcutta, or the Metallurgical Inspector, Tatanagar, as the case may be.

22. *Complaints.*—In the event of serious complaints in regard to quality or price of stores, or delay in supply, full details should be furnished to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, when they will be carefully investigated. Minor complaints should, however, be referred to the supplying firms direct, and, if necessary, a copy of the complaint endorsed to the inspecting officer concerned in cases where the stores have been inspected by the Indian Stores Department. Complaints regarding adjustment of accounts should be addressed to the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, New Delhi. If a matter is not satisfactorily settled, it should be referred to the Chief Controller of Stores.

23. All complaints should be made as promptly as possible, as delay may prejudice the chances of obtaining redress, particularly if arbitration or legal proceedings are involved.

24. *Rejections and disposal of rejected stores.*—In the case of orders placed by the Indian Stores Department, this Department is the contracting party, and the final rejection of stores lies within its competence alone. Therefore, it is not possible for an indenting officer or consignee to reject stores which have been accepted by the Department. In cases in which an indenting officer considers that grounds for the rejection of such stores exist, a full report should be forwarded immediately to the Indian Stores Department Inspectorate concerned, and the goods complained of should be carefully stored to avoid loss or deterioration, pending investigation by the Department and the issue of final instructions as to their disposal. Should it be decided that the stores should be rejected, intimation to this effect will be furnished immediately to the contractor by the Indian Stores Department, and he will be informed that the stores lie at his risk from the date of such rejection, and that if not removed within a fortnight of rejection the purchaser will have the right to dispose of the stores as he thinks fit at the contractor's risk and on his account.

If supplies against an order not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in value are received in a damaged of defective condition and the consignee proposes to accept them at a reduced price to which the supplier is agreeable, he may do so without reference to the Purchase Officer. An intimation of the reduction made should, however, be given to the Purchase and Inspecting Officers concerned for information and record in their books.

If the value of the order exceeds Rs. 5,000, the final decision to assess the reduced price for defective or damaged stores will rest with Purchase Officer and all such cases should be referred to that Officer.

All cases in which the supplier and the consignee are unable to come to an agreement will of course, be referred to the Purchase Officer, irrespective of the value of the order.

25. Cases occasionally occur in which stores are despatched to their destination after merely a visual examination at the contractor's premises, works or godowns, on the understanding that their final acceptance or rejection shall depend on the results of the tests carried out at the Government Test House. In such cases if the stores are rejected, the contractor will be informed at once, and the stores will lie at the consignee's depot at the contractor's risk from the date of such rejection, and, if not removed within a fortnight of rejection, the consignee will have the right to dispose of them as he thinks fit at the contractor's risk on and his account.

26. Similarly, stores, which are rejected by the inspecting officer appointed by the Indian Stores Department, after delivery, under the terms of the contract for inspection

at the consignee's Depot, will lie at the consignee's depot at the contractor's risk from the date of such rejection, and if not removed within a fortnight of rejection, the consignee will have the right to dispose of them as he thinks fit, at the contractor's risk and on his account.

27. Stores rejected in the circumstances indicated above and not removed by the contractor within the period allowed for such removal should be disposed of by the consignee, either by return to the contractor or in such other manner as he considers most suited to the circumstances in each case.

28. The expiry of the period allowed for removal brings into operation the consignee's (Bailee's) right to sell or otherwise dispose of the goods. His liabilities for negligence will, however, continue so long as the goods are in his custody. He cannot, for instance, leave the stores unprotected or in the open, exposed to sun and rain, and then disclaim responsibility for loss or damage arising out of such causes. He is expected to exercise such reasonable care of the goods as under the circumstances he would have exercised of his own.

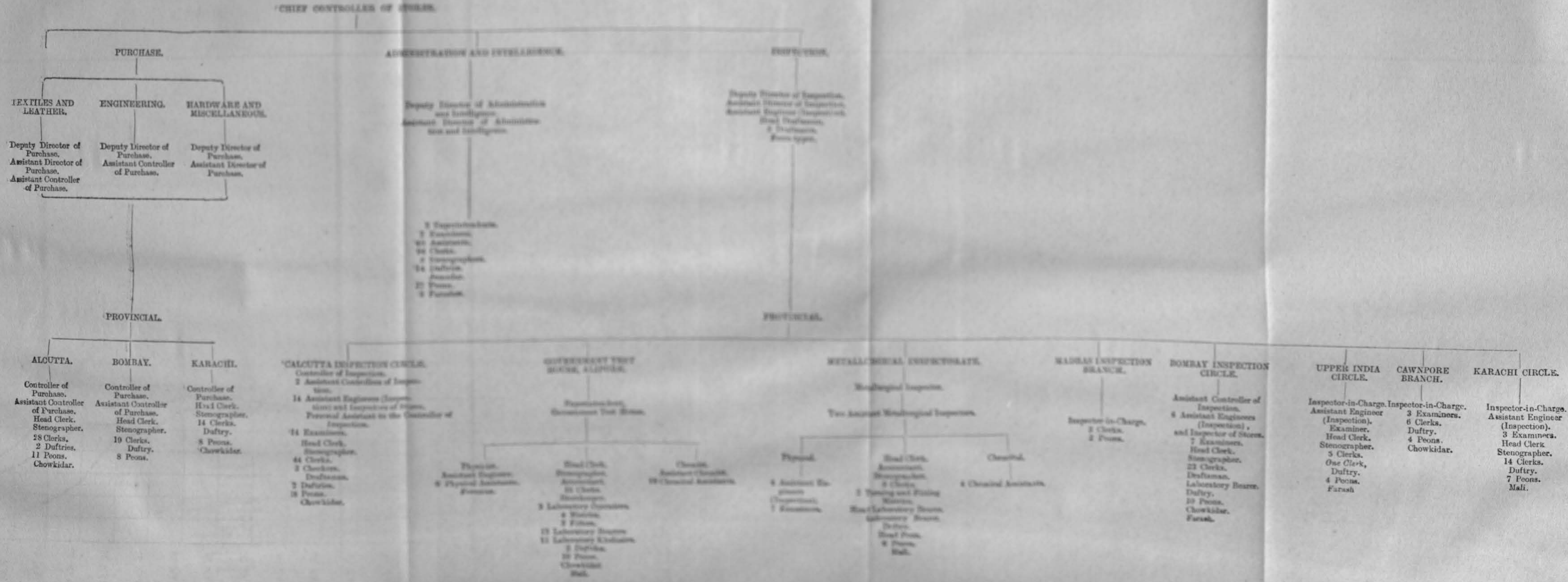
29. *Departmental charges.*—Under the orders of the Government of India the Indian Stores Department levies a charge of 1 per cent. for purchase and 1 per cent. for inspection of the total cost of orders placed on behalf of non-commercial Civil Departments of the Central Government.

The charge of 1 per cent. for inspection includes all sampling and testing before the contract is concluded, and also, where necessary, sampling and testing during the currency of the contract. These charges are adjusted by the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, with the cost of stores.

30. The charges for analyses and tests of chemicals and other stores, and for inspection of purchase made by other purchasing authorities, carried out at the Government Test House, the Metallurgical Inspectorate or any other organisation under the Inspection branch of the Department, are given in detail in the schedules prescribed by the Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour, copies of which can be obtained from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Bills for these charges are prepared by the heads of inspection or testing organizations and forwarded to the parties concerned for acceptance and adjustment through exchange account in the case of Government Departments (including State and Company Railways having exchange accounts) and payment in cash, either direct or into the nearest Government treasury, in the case of other authorities and private concerns.

31. No charge is made for services rendered by any branch of the Department (including the Government Test House and Metallurgical Inspectorate) to non-commercial Civil departments of the Central Government.

APPENDIX II.


PURCHASE.
TEXTILES AND LEATHER.
ENGINEERING.
HARDWARE AND MISCELLANEOUS.
Deputy Director of Purchase.
Assistant Director of Purchase.
Assistant Controller of Purchase.
Deputy Director of Purchase.
Assistant Controller of Purchase.
Deputy Director of Purchase.
Assistant Director of Purchase.
PROVINCIAL.
CALCUTTA.
BOMBAY.
KARACHI.
Controller of Purchase.
Assistant Controller of Purchase.
Head Clerk.
Stenographer.
28 Clerks.
2 Duftries.
11 Peons.
Chowkidar.
Controller of Purchase.
Assistant Controller of Purchase.
Head Clerk.
Stenographer.
10 Clerks.
Duftry.
8 Peons.
Controller of Purchase.
Head Clerk.
Stenographer.
14 Clerks.
Duftry.
8 Peons.
Chowkidar.
UPPER INDIA CIRCLE.
Inspector-in-Charge.
Assistant Engineer (Inspection).
Examiner.
Head Clerk.
Stenographer.
5 Clerks.
One Clerk,
Duftry.
4 Peons.
Farash
CAWNPORE BRANCH.
Inspector-in-Charge.
3 Examiners.
6 Clerks.
Duftry.
4 Peons.
Chowkidar.
KARACHI CIRCLE.
Inspector-in-Charge.
Assistant Engineer (Inspection).
3 Examiners.
Head Clerk.
Stenographer.
14 Clerks.
Duftry.
7 Peons.
Mali.

APPENDIX III.

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTED STAFF.

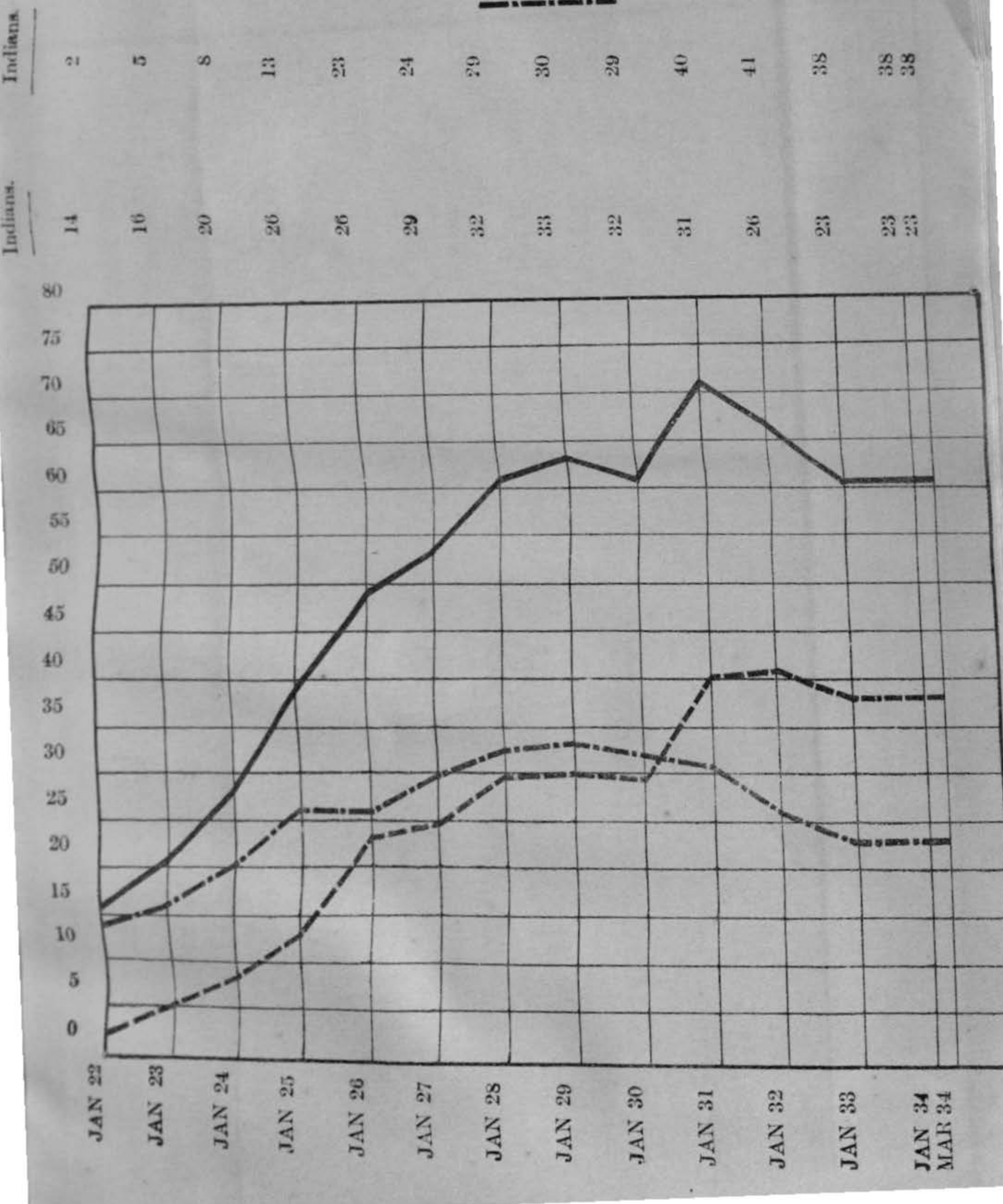
Up to 31st March 1934.

(Vide *paragraph 13 of the Report.*)

TOTAL ————

INDIANS – – – –

NON-INDIANS –·–·–·



APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing details of the communal composition of the staff employed in the Indian Stores Department.

(*Vide* paragraph 15 of the Report.)

Particulars.	Recruitment during 1933.									Total on 31st December 1933.									Total on 31st December 1932.								
	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Sikhs.	Indian Christians.	Anglo-Indians.	Other Indian communities.	Total Indians.	Europeans.	Total.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Sikhs.	Indian Christians.	Anglo-Indians.	Other Indian communities.	Total Indians.	Europeans.	Total.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Sikhs.	Indian Christians.	Anglo-Indians.	Other Indian communities.	Total Indians.	Europeans.	Total.
Gazetted Staff.																											
Chief Controller of Stores	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Administration and Intelligence Branch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2
Purchase Branch	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	1	..	..	8	4	12	6	1	..	1	..	..	8	4	12
Inspection Branch	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	3	..	1	1	..	28	18	46	23	3	..	1	1	..	28		46
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	4	..	3	1	..	38	23	61	30	4	..	3	1	..	38	23	61
Subordinate Technical Staff.																											
(1) Examiner of Stores	..	2	..	..	..	1	3	..	3	28	3	1	1	1	2	36	..	36	28	1	1	1	1	1	33	1	34
(2) Chemical Assistants and Physical Assistants.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	2	..	..	..	..	31	..	31	29	2	..	..	..	..	31	..	31
(3) Other technical staff (Laboratory fitters, etc.).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	..	..	..	..	13	..	13	12	1	..	..	..	..	13	..	13
Total	..	2	..	..	..	1	3	..	3	69	6	1	1	1	2	80	..	80	69	4	1	1	1	1	77	1	78
Clerical staff including Drawing Office staff.																											
Headquarters	6	5	..	1	..	..	12	..	12	108	25	9	2	5	..	149	..	149	104	27	9	2	6	..	148	..	148
Subordinate Offices	4	6	1	..	..	1	12	..	12	149	31	7	12	2	2	203	..	203	147	28	6	12	2	3	198	..	198
Total	10	11	1	1	..	1	24	..	24	257	56	16	14	7	2	352	..	352	251	55	15	14	8	3	346	..	346

APPENDIX V.

Value of stores purchased and fees earned (vide *paragraphs 2, 16 and 29 of the Report*).

—		Year.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Total Provincial Circles.	Headquarters.	Grand Total.
Value of Stores purchased.	Textiles	1930-31 ..	4,43,673	2,37,686	43,227	7,24,586	91,12,571	98,37,157
		1931-52 ..	4,07,095	1,50,997	28,103	5,86,195	1,00,28,783	1,06,14,978
		1932-33 ..	4,58,992	2,50,455	11,452	7,20,899	71,91,256	79,12,155
		1933-34 ..	6,19,356	2,09,971	17,796	8,47,123	77,08,238	85,55,361
	Engineering and Miscellaneous Stores ..	1930-31 ..	21,32,027	13,22,451	14,25,490	48,79,968	2,29,65,571	2,78,45,539
		1931-32 ..	19,08,802	11,89,315	10,57,096	41,55,213	2,12,29,815	2,53,85,028
		1932-33 ..	22,07,781	12,54,104	8,56,025	43,17,910	2,08,60,838	2,51,78,748
		1933-34 ..	24,13,675	10,45,749	8,68,968	43,28,392	2,31,10,382	2,74,38,774
	Total	1930-31 ..	25,75,700	15,60,137	14,68,717	56,04,554	3,20,78,142	3,76,82,696
		1931-32 ..	23,15,897	13,40,312	10,85,199	47,41,408	3,12,58,598	3,60,00,006
		1932-33 ..	26,66,773	15,04,559	8,67,477	50,38,809	2,80,52,094	3,30,90,903
		1933-34 ..	30,33,031	12,55,720	8,86,764	51,75,515	3,08,18,620	3,59,94,135
Fees earned		1930-31 ..	25,757	15,601	14,707	56,065	3,20,781	3,76,846
		1931-32 ..	23,159	13,403	10,862	47,424	3,12,586	3,60,010
		1932-33 ..	26,669	15,046	8,675	50,400	2,80,540	3,30,940
		1933-34 ..	30,334	12,557	8,882	51,773	3,08,227	3,60,000

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of stores purchased on behalf of various authorities utilizing the services of the Indian Stores Department during the year 1933-34 and three preceding years. (Vide *paragraphs 2 and 16 of the Report.*)

Serial No.	Organization.	Purchases made during 1933-34.			Total for the year.		
		Textiles and Leather.	Engineering, hardware and miscellaneous stores.	Total for 1933-34.	1932-33.	1931-32.	1930-31.
	Central—Army.						
1	Quartermaster General in India (including M. T.).	729	5,14,025	5,14,754	7,23,077	23,16,378	4,18,870
2	Master General of Ordnance	45,88,321	59,111	46,47,432	43,69,556	69,24,472	34,74,219
3	Military Engineer Services	18,593	26,43,007	26,61,600	35,91,131	41,45,814	56,99,268
4	Royal Indian Marine ..	27,552	3,50,539	3,78,091	3,55,463	3,01,928	8,34,024
5	Royal Air Force	23,710	13,022	36,732	22,633	1,16,692	1,00,881
6	Other Military Authorities..	..	9,405	9,405	7,383	18,204	948
	Total Central—Army ..	46,58,905	35,89,109	82,48,014	90,69,243	1,38,23,488	1,05,28,210
	Central—Civil (including minor Administrations).						
7	Government of India Secretariat and attached offices	25,082	6,208	31,290	34,939	45,252	74,317
8	Superintendent, Viceregal Estates	42	11,352	11,394	18,771	13,490	12,449
	Authorities subordinate to the Department of Industries and Labour.						
9	Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department	3,09,726	10,26,259	13,35,985	13,78,534	21,02,991	40,57,441
10	Printing and Stationery Department (India) ..	53,926	16,646	70,572	84,008	1,24,112	33,083
11	Central Public Works Department	13,738	3,59,481	3,73,219	3,76,396	4,42,966	10,81,123
12	Civil Aviation Department	955	34,965	35,920	44,747	7,567	1,59,297
13	Other authorities ..	2,868	25,711	28,579	12,993	24,880	65,222
	Total—Authorities subordinate to the Department of Industries and Labour	381,213	14,63,062	18,44,275	18,96,678	27,02,516	53,96,166
14	Authorities subordinate to the Commerce Department	9,673	1,24,253	1,33,926	10,19,421	1,49,734	2,37,928
	Authorities subordinate to the Finance Department.						
15	Northern India Salt Revenue.	7,745	1,56,164	1,63,909	2,33,920	96,912	96,071
16	Other authorities ..	39,085	38,476	77,561	59,791	72,403	1,37,040
	Total—Authorities subordinate to the Finance Department	46,830	1,94,640	2,41,470	2,93,711	1,69,315	2,33,111

Serial No.	Organization.	Purchases made during 1933-34.			Total for the year.		
		Textiles and Leather.	Engineering, hardware and miscellaneous stores.	Total for 1933-34.	1932-33.	1931-32.	1930-31.
	Authorities subordinate to the Department of Education, Health and Lands.						
17	Survey of India ..	18,106	5,458	23,564	36,895	41,168	97,076
18	Director-General, Indian Medical Service	1,75,364	1,208	1,76,572	1,88,363	2,15,462	2,91,809
19	Other authorities ..	7,054	42,936	49,990	66,212	33,034	1,47,408
	Total—Authorities subordinate to the Department of Education, Health and Lands ..	2,00,524	49,602	2,50,126	2,91,470	2,89,664	5,36,293
20	*Authorities subordinate to the Foreign and Political Department* ..	41,394	1,28,601	1,69,995	1,86,370	1,69,302	98,658
	Minor Local Administrations.						
21	Baluchistan Administration ..	39,454	29,917	69,371	68,311	50,007	12,265
22	Coorg Administration	4,423	5,747	10,170	8,078	6,326	16,520
23	Ajmer-Merwara Administration ..	17,092	2,346	19,438	5,538	6,943	1,103
24	Delhi Administration	20,398	76	20,474	18,475	27,386	18,115
25	Andamans Commission	38,785	1,26,653	1,65,438	1,88,617	1,92,777	3,21,066
	Total—Minor Local Administrations	1,20,152	1,64,739	2,84,891	2,89,019	2,83,439	3,69,069
	Total Central—Civil	8,24,910	21,42,557	29,67,467	40,30,379	38,22,712	69,57,991
	Railways—State-managed.						
26	North Western Railway	7,98,234	52,45,322	60,43,556	42,08,411	32,08,178	38,79,230
27	Eastern Bengal Railway	1,32,802	20,29,908	21,62,710	17,60,084	14,64,946	8,73,917
28	East Indian Railway	7,29,305	42,54,942	49,84,247	49,89,450	40,94,173	41,74,226
29	Great Indian Peninsula Railway ..	3,11,720	32,15,297	35,27,017	33,45,286	25,76,856	17,28,379
30	Burma Railways ..	43,769	3,30,067	3,73,836	3,77,937	4,59,066	10,38,489
31	Central Publicity Bureau, (Indian State Railways)..	..	1,551	1,551	3,583	4,843	13,362
32	Railway Clearing Accounts Office ..	..	..	..	10	..	471
	Total—State-worked Railways ..	20,15,830	1,50,77,087	1,70,92,917	1,46,81,761	1,18,08,062	1,17,08,048

Serial No.	Organization.	Purchases made during 1933-34.			Total for the year.		
		Textiles and Leather.	Engineering, hardware and miscellaneous stores.	Total for 1933-34.	1932-33.	1931-32.	1930-31.
	Railways—Company-worked.						
33	Assam-Bengal Railway ..	5,245	56,114	61,359	43,884	51,621	77,807
34	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway ..	..	2,866	2,866	..	261	..
35	South Indian Railway	..	1,64,418	1,64,418	2,80,719	3,53,045	3,85,050
36	Bengal Nagpur Railway ..	2,579	28,654	31,233	12,740	5,756	44,955
37	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway	1,050	1,19,257	1,20,307	1,17,572	3,68,898	5,75,189
38	Bengal and North-Western Railway.	894	..	894	14,509	..	..
39	Calcutta Chord Railway	..	..	..	179	6,845	..
40	Indian Railway Conference Association	..	..	..	..	763	..
	Total—Company-worked Railways.	9,768	3,71,309	3,81,077	4,69,603	7,87,189	10,83,001
	Railways—worked by Indian States.						
41	Jodhpur Railway ..	995	52,053	53,048	68,421	8,095	6,793
42	H. E. H. The Nizam's State Railway ..	20,050	58,616	78,666	54,693	10,706	..
	Total—Railways worked by Indian States ..	21,045	1,10,669	1,31,714	1,23,114	18,801	6,793
	GRAND TOTAL—Railways ..	20,46,643	1,55,59,065	1,76,05,708	1,52,77,478	1,26,14,052	1,27,97,812
	PROVINCIAL. *Madras.*						
43	Public Works Department	340	3,05,571	3,05,911	3,37,691	2,95,222	4,60,553
44	Police Department	39,446	4,176	43,622	33,649	81,842	1,43,099
45	Jail Department	6,139	29,536	35,675	28,647	11,193	28,185
46	Other Departments	25,664	48,483	74,147	53,844	29,825	83,894
	Total—Madras ..	71,589	3,87,766	4,59,355	4,53,831	4,18,082	7,15,731
	Bombay.						
47	Public Works Department	8,963	6,04,488	6,03,451	6,68,596	13,10,767	17,58,887
48	Police Department	1,60,034	2,295	1,62,329	1,91,559	1,60,615	2,01,103
49	Prisons Department	28,112	2,717	30,829	1,53,800	1,24,055	1,86,459
50	Other Departments	25,923	21,979	47,902	66,507	54,850	89,279
	Total—Bombay ..	2,23,032	6,31,479	8,54,511	10,80,462	16,50,287	22,35,728

Serial No.	Organization.	Purchases made during 1933-34. Textiles and Leather.	Engineering, hardware and miscellaneous stores.	Total for 1933-34.	Total for the year. 1932-33.	1931-32.	1930-31.
	PROVINCIAL—*contd.* *Bengal.*						
51	Public Works Department.	700	39,509	40,209	1,10,228	1,17,985	30,516
52	Police Department	609	4,118	4,727	7,363	1,66,820	10,107
53	Jail Department ..	1,20,421	1,641	1,22,062	1,39,307	57,441	2,440
54	Other Departments	24,452	18,608	43,060	29,310	21,403	16,711
	Total—Bengal ..	1,46,182	63,876	2,10,058	2,86,208	3,63,649	59,774
	United Provinces.						
55	Public Works Department.	..	91,076	91,076	1,23,378	1,58,431	2,00,283
56	Other Departments	..	26,061	26,061	7,803	5,906	8,395
	Total—United Provinces.	..	1,17,137	1,17,137	1,31,181	1,64,337	2,08,678
	Punjab.						
57	Public Works Department.	7,283	30,80,521	30,87,804	14,26,672	20,46,157	20,27,212
58	Other Departments	1,70,588	75,424	2,46,012	1,80,027	1,10,998	4,20,406
	Total—Punjab ..	1,77,871	31,55,945	33,33,816	16,06,699	21,57,155	24,47,618
	Bihar and Orissa.						
59	Public Works Department.	1,184	1,14,160	1,15,344	60,523	83,233	1,06,979
60	Other Department	8,922	75,321	84,243	88,505	23,013	68,904
	Total—Bihar and Orissa.	10,106	1,89,481	1,99,587	1,49,028	1,06,246	1,75,883
	Burma.						
61	Public Works Department.	..	8,313	8,313	3,940	2,997	1,089
62	Police Department..	1,44,453	329	1,44,782	1,49,225	1,69,419	1,82,745
63	Jail Department ..	90,018	..	90,018	77,691	24,046	4,382
64	Other Departments	..	394	394	214	595	4,153
	Total—Burma ..	2,34,471	9,036	2,43,507	2,31,070	1,97,057	1,92,369
	Central Provinces.						
65	Public Works Department.	53	72,304	72,357	66,877	41,205	75,015
66	Other Departments	7,461	5,025	12,486	11,459	13,856	23,573
	Total—Central Provinces.	7,514	77,329	84,843	78,336	55,061	98,588

Serial No.	Organisation.	Purchases made during 1933-34. Textiles and Leather.	Engineering, hardware and miscellaneous stores.	Total for 1933-34.	Total for the year. 1932-33.	1931-32.	1930-31.
	PROVINCIAL—*concld.* *Assam.*						
67	Public Works Department.	1,247	20,905	22,152	27,169	8,347	18,419
68	Police Department	72,552	2,206	74,758	67,258	1,43,502	59,612
69	Jail Department ..	16,698	1,109	17,807	17,290	11,931	11,633
70	Other Departments	1,941	2,257	4,198	2,319	2,937	7,800
	Total—Assam ..	92,438	26,477	1,18,915	1,14,036	1,66,717	97,464
71	North-West Frontier Province ..	51,887	2,65,591	3,17,478	69,994	71 703	2,68,680
72	Provincial Unclassified Items ..	..	..	..	29,375	11,407	16,277
	Total—Provincial	10,15,090	49,24,117	59,39,207	42,30,220	53,61,701	65,16,790
	Indian States.						
73	Jaipur	..	59,658	59,658	28,820	1,02,857	6,84,277
74	Mysore	..	388	388	6,732	650	..
75	Bahawalpur ..	..	1,13,527	1,13,527	38,782	39,229	41,209
76	Hyderabad ..	..	3,803	3,803	1,732	4,813	6,063
77	Jamkhandi ..	..	258	258	2,976	3,332	1,849
78	Indore	..	16,044	16,044	81	1,185	795
79	Gwalior	..	4,918	4,918	14,283	4,954	18,438
80	Patiala	..	..	..	11	288	247
81	Jodhpur	..	37,469	37,469	8,608	35	..
82	Khairpur ..	208	38,019	38,227	13,938	..	..
83	Jind .. .	..	12	12	..	..	..
84	Sikkim State ..	..	110	110	..	..	..
	Total—Indian States.	208	2,74,206	2,74,414	1,15,968	1,57,343	7,53,778
	Quasi public bodies.						
85	City Board, Mussoorie.	196	31,303	31,499	34,830	1,28,513	16,816
86	Municipal Committee, Simla.	..	6,817	6,817	18,227	10,106	39,888
87	Other Municipalities and District Boards.	2,180	1,92,018	1,94,198	2,78,265	66,897	51,260
88	Port Commissioners	..	15,723	15,723	7,254	11,069	16,119
89	Other Local Bodies	..	6,99,300	6,99,300	22,844	2,042	180
	Total—Quasi-Public Bodies.	2,376	9,45,161	9,47,537	3,61,420	2,18,627	1,24,269

Serial No.	Organization.	Purchases made during 1933-34.			Total for the year.		
		Textiles and Leather.	Engineering, hardware and miscellaneous stores.	Total for 1933-34.	1932-33.	1931-32.	1930-31.
	British and Colonial Governments.						
90	Royal Airship Base, Karachi.	..	2,702	2,702	2,032	2,083	3,816
91	Singapore Straits Settlements.	7,229	19	7,248	4,163	..	..
92	Ceylon Government ..	..	1,838	1,838	..	..	..
	Total British and Colonial Governments.	7,229	4,559	11,788	6,195	2,083	3,816
	Abstract.						
	Central—Army ..	*46,58,905*	*35,89,109*	*82,48,014*	90,69,243	1,38,23,488	1,05,28,210
	Central—Civil ..	*8,24,910*	*21,42,557*	*29,67,467*	40,30,379	38,22,712	69,57,991
	Railways—State-worked	20,15,830	1,50,77,087	1,70,92,917	1,46,84,761	1,18,08,062	1,17,08,048
	Railways—Company-worked ..	9,768	3,71,309	3,81,077	4,69,603	7,87,189	10,83,001
	Railways worked by Indian States.	21,045	1,10,669	1,31,714	1,23,114	18,801	6,793
	Total.—Railways ..	20,46,643	1,55,59,065	1,76,05,708	1,52,77,478	1,26,14,052	1,27,97,842
	Provincial Governments	10,15,090	49,24,117	59,39,207	42,30,220	53,61,701	65,16,790
	Indian States ..	208	2,74,206	2,74,414	1,15,968	1,57,343	7,53,778
	Quasi-Public Bodies ..	2,376	9,45,161	9,47,537	3,61,420	2,18,627	1,24,269
	British and Colonial Governments ..	7,229	4,559	11,788	6,195	2,083	3,816
	GRAND TOTAL ..	85,55,361	2,74,38,774	3,59,94,135	3,30,90,903	3,60,00,006	3,76,82,696

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the value of various classes of purchases (indigenous and imported) during 1933-34 and three preceding years (vide *paragraphs 2 and 16 of the Report*).

Class of stores.	1933-34. Total.	1933-34. Percentage.	1932-33. Total.	1932-33. Percentage.	1931-32. Total.	1931-32. Percentage.	1930-31. Total.	1930-31. Percentage.
I.—TEXTILES AND LEATHER.								
(a) Stores purchased in the Indian market.								
(i) Cotton—								
Indigenous ..	39,93,164	97	37,06,628	95·4	37,69,231	92·2	51,11,441	94·8
Imported ..	1,25,069	3	1,79,581	4·6	3,17,409	7·8	2,78,346	5·2
(ii) Woollen—								
Indigenous ..	21,09,829	94·9	23,60,761	97·9	30,81,671	92·3	34,84,458	95·6
Imported ..	1,14,423	5·1	49,711	2·1	54,241	1·7	1,59,592	4·4
(iii) Jute, hemp, etc.								
Indigenous ..	4,89,025	69·5	4,88,972	81·9	7,38,849	86·1	6,72,083	94·2
Imported ..	2,14,420	30·5	1,08,146	18·1	1,20,225	13·9	41,558	5·8
(iv) Leather—								
Indigenous ..	1,28,415	96·9	1,01,671	99·4	1,15,045	99·7	65,387	90·7
Imported ..	4,062	3·1	662	·6	300	·3	6,676	9·3
Total { Indigenous	67,20,433	93·6	66,58,032	95·2	77,04,796	94	93,33,369	95
Total { Imported	4,57,974	6·4	3,38,100	4·8	4,92,175	6	4,86,172	5
Total stores purchased in the Indian market.	71,78,407	..	69,96,132	..	81,96,971	..	98,19,541	..
(b) Stores purchased from Government Departments or Depots : Indigenous								
Cotton ..	1,918	..	6,351	..	2,343	..	3,997	..
Woollen ..	60,918	..	80,542	..	1,60,660	..	13,281	..
Jute, hemp, etc.	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..
Leather ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	338	..
Total ..	62,836	..	86,919	..	1,63,003	..	17,616	..
(c) Stores purchased direct from outside India : Imported.								
Cotton ..	2,21,928	..	1,39,838	..	9,42,259	..	..	..
Woollen ..	9,75,874	..	5,05,153	..	9,62,345	..	..	..
Jute, hemp, etc.	1,16,316	..	1,84,113	..	3,50,400	..	..	..
Leather ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	13,14,118	..	8,29,104	..	22,55,004	..	..	..
Total { Indigenous	67,83,269	79·3	67,44,951	85·2	78,67,799	74·2	93,50,985	95·2
Total { Imported	17,72,092	20·7	11,67,204	14·8	27,47,179	25·8	4,86,172	4·8
Total—Textiles and Leather	85,55,361	..	79,12,155	..	1,06,14,978	..	98,37,157	..
II.—ENGINEERING AND MISCELLANEOUS STORES.								
(a) Stores purchased in the Indian market ..	2,73,22,970	..	2,51,49,998	..	2,53,51,149	..	2,77,86,082	..
(b) Stores purchased from Government Departments or Depots.	2,682	..	10,731	..	2,207	..	2,493	..
(c) Stores purchased direct from outside India ..	1,13,122	..	18,019	..	31,672	..	56,964	..
Total—Engineering and Miscellaneous stores. ..	2,74,38,774	..	2,51,78,748	..	2,53,85,028	..	2,78,45,539	..
GRAND TOTAL ..	3,59,94,135	..	3,30,90,903	..	3,60,00,006	..	3,76,82,696	..

APPENDIX VIII.

Values of stores purchased in each province during the year 1933-34 and three preceding years.

(*Vide* paragraphs 2, 16 and 26 of the Report.)

Class of material and Province in which purchased.	1933-34.	1932-33.	1931-32.	1930-31.
Cotton Materials.				
United Provinces	11,95,471	13,64,233	14,78,764	20,06,836
Madras	9,09,873	8,77,825	6,83,173	8,45,715
Bombay	8,99,438	8,66,972	9,32,757	15,34,877
Bengal	7,43,664	6,10,074	8,14,237	6,61,909
Central Provinces	3,15,059	44,120	7,005	3,125
Punjab	42,000	82,438	34,413	2,22,471
Delhi	11,055	40,122	1,36,291	1,11,601
Mysore	1,499	..	..	..
Hyderabad	174	..	..	..
Indore	..	425	..	..
Burma	..	..	..	3,150
Jaipur	..	..	..	103
Total—Cotton Materials ..	41,18,233	38,86,209	40,86,640	53,89,787
Woollen Materials.				
United Provinces	6,89,105	5,54,196	10,51,185	17,20,446
Madras	5,19,746	8,24,852	7,32,924	7,40,986
Punjab	4,52,745	3,64,280	8,68,826	5,59,242
Bombay	4,28,808	3,18,586	3,59,189	3,32,494
Bengal	1,33,145	3,07,420	1,18,805	2,81,600
Kashmir	546	3,465	4,983	..
Central Provinces	157	..	..	..
Delhi	..	36,848	..	..
Indore	..	825	..	..
Mysore	..	..	..	9,282
Total—Woollen Materials ..	22,24,252	24,10,472	31,35,912	36,44,050
Jute, Hemp and Flax Materials.				
Bengal	5,85,478	4,99,815	7,38,137	6,34,942
Bombay	61,115	49,176	47,826	50,993
United Provinces..	30,749	23,024	67,526	12,399
Punjab	23,095	18,423	239	10,209
Madras	1,596	948	854	..
Delhi	1,412	5,732	4,492	5,098
Total—Jute, Hemp and Flax Materials	7,03,445	5,97,118	8,59,074	7,13,641
Leather goods.				
United Provinces..	81,084	78,816	89,464	35,030
Bengal	33,369	13,707	21,593	18,885
Bombay	16,976	5,598	1,222	3,438
Punjab	524	2,321	1,836	92
Madras	371	1,209	1,230	12,332
Central Provinces	138	..	..	..
Gwalior	15	244	..	486
North-West Frontier Province ..	..	438	..	1,800
Total—Leather goods ..	1,32,477	1,02,333	1,15,345	72,063

Class of material and Province in which purchased.	1933-34.	1932-33.	1931-32.	1930-31.
Engineering, Hardware and Miscellaneous stores.				
Bengal	1,29,15,049	1,23,93,782	1,10,42,688	1,11,81,095
Bombay	92,65,361	83,69,813	92,40,894	1,14,14,108
Punjab	28,89,034	18,71,313	27,46,878	18,01,754
Madras	8,99,935	8,73,500	7,36,535	10,09,347
Delhi	4,90,177	5,92,574	5,54,345	4,58,387
United Provinces	4,37,104	5,82,211	6,35,396	8,26,440
Burma	2,51,428	2,78,050	3,39,127	8,53,617
Bihar and Orissa	87,167	84,122	15,960	15,742
Mysore	54,538	77,815	16,595	87,529
Assam	13,207	6,118	488	1,17,600
Central Provinces	12,648	20,339	22,204	19,206
Baluchistan	6,336	..	..	..
Indore	986	314	..	..
North-West Frontier Province ..	..	47	..	..
Aundh	..	..	39	..
Hyderabad	..	..	..	889
Ajmer-Merwara	..	..	..	368
Total—Engineering, Hardware and Miscellaneous stores.	2,73,22,970	2,51,49,998	2,53,51,149	2,77,86,082
Total.				
Bengal	1,44,10,705	1,38,24,798	1,27,35,460	1,27,78,431
Bombay	1,06,71,698	96,10,145	1,05,81,888	1,33,35,910
Punjab	34,07,398	23,38,775	36,52,192	25,93,768
United Provinces..	24,33,513	26,02,480	33,22,335	46,01,151
Madras	23,31,521	25,78,334	21,54,716	26,08,380
Delhi	5,02,644	6,75,276	6,95,128	5,75,086
Central Provinces	3,28,002	64,459	29,209	22,331
Burma	2,51,428	2,78,050	3,39,127	8,56,767
Bihar and Orissa	87,167	84,122	15,960	15,742
Mysore	56,037	77,815	16,595	96,811
Assam	13,207	6,118	488	1,17,600
Baluchistan	6,336	..	..	..
Indore	986	1,564	..	..
Kashmir	546	3,465	4,983	..
Hyderabad	174	..	..	889
Gwalior	15	244	..	486
North-West Frontier Province ..	..	485	..	1,800
Aundh State	..	..	39	..
Ajmer-Merwara	..	..	..	368
Jaipur	..	..	..	103
Total ..	3,45,01,377	3,21,46,130	3,35,48,120	3,76,05,623

APPENDIX IX.

Lists of Items of Stores purchased on "Rate" and "Running" contracts.

(*Vide* paragraphs 2 and 28 of the Report.)

A. *Items of stores for which "Rate" and "Running" contracts were entered into by the Headquarters Office during the year 1933-34.*

TEXTILE AND LEATHER STORES.

Cotton.

1. Bags, Postal.
2. Bags, kit, waterproof.
3. Bags, ration, waterproof.
4. Bandage cloth.
5. Bunting cloth, red and green.
6. Capes, waterproof.
7. Cloth, jaconet.
8. Cloth, grey, domestic.
9. Cloth, madapalam.
10. *Cloth, sheeting.*
11. *Cloth, silicia, black.*
12. *Coats, waterproof.*
13. Cotton waste, white, teased and unteased.
14. Cotton waste, coloured.
15. Dosuti.
16. Drill, blue, grey, khaki and white.
17. Durries.
18. Dusters.
19. Flags, bunting, red and green.
20. Fringes, blue.
21. Gauze, absorbent, cotton, white.
22. Ground sheets.
23. Haversacks, khaki.
24. Holland cloth.
25. Hoods for capes, waterproof, Burman and Indian.
26. Leather and Imitation cloth.
27. Lining cloth.
28. Long cloth, bleached, grey.
29. Mosquito cloth.
30. Pugri cloth, khaki, red, blue and grey.
31. Pugri cloth, white.

Cotton—contd.

32. Putties, cotton, blue.
33. Sheets, bed, bleached.
34. Tapes, newar and linen.
35. Thread, sewing, cotton, white, black and yellow.
36. Towels, hand.
37. Turbans, cotton, khaki, red and blue.
38. Twill, cotton, khaki.
39. Twine.
40. Umbrellas.
41. Waterproof cloth.
42. Wicks, tape, cotton.
43. Wool cotton, absorbent.

Woollen.

44. Blankets, ordinary.
45. Blankets, Barrack.
46. Broad cloth, superfine.
47. Caps, balaclava.
48. Drawers, woollen.
49. Felt, white.
50. Flannel, fine white.
51. Flannel, silver, grey.
52. Jerseys.
53. Jackets, cardigan.
54. Putties, woollen.
55. Serge, blue and white.
56. Socks, worsted.
57. Twill cloth of clours.
58. Wool, sheep, stuffing.

Jute, Hemp and Miscellaneous.

59. Bags, mail, postal.
60. Bags, nose.
61. Buttons, gold.
62. Canvas.
63. Coir yarn and matting.
64. Cordage, manilla.
65. Lace, gold.
66. Neck gear, gold.
67. Paulins, flax and jute.
68. Ropes, Manilla head and heel.
69. Tassels, gold.
70. Uniforms, making up of, including supply of all garments.

Leather.

71. Bags, cash, delivery.
72. Belts, waist and with pouch.
73. Portfolios, R. M. S.

Engineering and Miscellaneous stores.

74. Acids, sulphuric, nitric and Hydrochloric.
75. Alumina Ferric.
76. Antimony (white) 99% purity.
77. Badges.
78. Bearings, Ball, Roller and Tapered Roller.
79. Belting, train lighting, of sizes.
80. Boards, sign and letter plates, enamel.
81. Boxes, and trays, tin, for letter (for postal use).
82. Bricks, fire and clay, fire.
83. Brushes, carbon, for machinery.
84. Buttons, Gilt, brass.
85. Cables, V. I. R. insulated, braided, Single core, 250 volts, 600 meghom grade, of sizes.
86. Cables, V. I. R. insulated, tough rubber sheathed, single core, 250 volts, 600 meghom grade, of sizes.
87. Cables as above, twin core, figure '8'.
88. Cables, V. I. R. insulated, lead sheathed, single core and two core, flat, 250 volts, 600 megohm grade, of sizes.

Engineering and Miscellaneous stores—contd.

89. Cables, V. I. R., insulated, special metal alloy, sheathed, single core and two core, flat, 250 volts, 600 megohm grade, suitable for the Henley Wiring System, of sizes.
90. Cables, rubber, insulated, lead sheathed, two core flat, 250 volts, 600 megohm grade with Bonding wire, of sizes.
91. *Cables, Flameproof, single core, V. I. R. insulated,* 600 megohm grade, of sizes.
92. Calcium carbide.
93. Candles, wax.
94. Ceiling Roses, porcelain and bake lite.
95. Cells, Caustic Soda, Edison type, 500 ampere hour capacity.
96. Renewals for above.
97. Cells, dry and inert, of different makes and sizes.
98. Cells, dry, for electric torches.
99. Cells, inert, 21 (P) and 19 (N) for Telegraphs.
100. Cells, Train lighting, "Alconum", Spares for.
101. Cells, Train lighting "Britannia", Spares for.
102. Cells, Train lighting, Edison, spares for.
103. Cells, Train lighting, Lux, spares for.
104. Cells, Train lighting, Nife, spares for.
105. Cells, Train lighting "Tonum" spares for.
106. Cells, Train lighting, Tonum, sections, positive.
107. Cells, Wet, A. D., Carbon and Zinc elemetts.
108. Cement, ordinary and rapid hardening.
109. Chlorine, liquid.
110. Clasp knives.
111. Conduit pipes and fittings, of sizes.
112. Connectors, Porcelain.
113. Cooking ranges.

Engineering and Miscellaneous Stores—
contd.

114. Cords, flexible, twin core, cotton and silk braided, 600 megohm grade.

115. Cords, flexible, twin core, workshop finish, 600 megohm grade.

116. Cords, flexible, two and three core, Tough rubber sheathed, 600 meghom grade.

117. Couplers, Kent, spares for.

118. Creosote.

119. Cutlery articles.

120. Disinfecting fluids.

121. Dynamos, train lighting, spares for.

122. Dynamos, train lighting "Mather & Platt", spares for.

123. Dynamos, train lighting "Stones", spares for.

124. Electrodes.

125. Fans, electric, ceiling, A. C. and D. C.

126. Fans, electric, table, A. C. and D. C., oscillating and non-oscillating.

127. Files, steel.

128. Fire extinguishers.

129. Fittings, Vacuum brake.

130. Gas, acetylene, dissolved.

131. Gas, carbonic acid.

132. Gas, oxygen.

133. Graphite.

134. Handcuffs.

135. Hose, canvas, sorts and sizes.

136. Hose, I. R., sorts and sizes.

137. Instruments, testing, Evershed and Vignolas.

138. Insulating materials :—

(*a*) Compounds.

(*b*) Cotton tape, Egyptian, of sizes.

(*c*) India rubber strip, pure para of sizes.

(*d*) Tape, adhesive, black, of sizes.

(*e*) Varnish, insulating, air drying and stoving.

139. Lampholders.

Engineering and Miscellaneous Stores—
contd.

140. Lamp-locks.

141. Lamps, electric, automobile.

142. Lamps, electric, carbon filament.

143. Lamps, electric, locomotive and cab-lights.

144. Lamps, electric, metal filament, gas-filled, general lighting.

145. Lamps, electric, metal filament, vacuum type, general lighting.

146. Lamps, electric, metal filament, train lighting, gasfilled type.

147. Lamps, electric, metal filament train lighting vacuum type.

148. Lenterns, hurricane and chimneys

149. Letter boxes for P. & T.

150. Lignum Vitae Blocks for train lighting dynamos.

151. Locks.

152. Meters, electric, house service, alternating current, watt hour, single phase, two wire.

153. Meters, electric, house service, direct current, ampere hour, two wire.

154. Meters, water.

155. Oil, axle.

156. Oil, castor.

157. Oil, coconut.

158. Oil, fuel.

159. Oil, gas making.

160. Oil, kerosene.

161. Oil, linseed (raw and double boiled).

162. Oils lubricating and greases.

163. Paints, enamels, varnishes, etc.

164. Petrol.

165. Pig iron, machine cast, Grade No. 1.

166. Pig iron, machine cast, Grade No. IV.

167. Pig iron, sand cast, Nos. I & III.

168. Pig iron, sand cast, charcoal high silicon.

169. Pig iron, sand cast, charcoal Nos. I and III.

170. Pipes, asbestos, cement pressure and detachable joints.

Engineering and Miscellaneous Stores—contd.

171. Pipes and Specials, cast iron.

172. Pipes, feed, I. R.

173. Pipes, mild steel and fittings, wrought iron and malleable.

174. Pipes and specials, stoneware.

175. Points, rodding.

176. Poles, Steel, tabular :—

(*a*) Mannesman type, of sizes.

(*b*) Hercules Reinforced type, reduced and shrunk, of sizes.

177. Polish, metal.

178. Road Dressing materials.

179. Roofing materials for railway carriages, etc.

180. Rosin.

181. Rubber balloons, of sizes.

182. Sac Elements for No. 1 Leclanche Cells.

183. Sac Elements for No. 2 Leclanche Cells.

184. Sac Elements for " Koda ", combined type, for No. 1 Laclanche Cells.

185. Safes.

186. Seals, lead.

187. Shades, Enamelled Iron and Conic and Langham White Opal and Vellum, for table, standard.

188. Sheets, Asbestos, corrugated and flat, tiles (Tafford) and fixing accessories, etc.

189. Shellac.

190. Signals, fog, detonating.

191. Soaps, soft and bar.

192. Spirit, methylated, denatured.

193. Standards, Table, electric, Bakelite and shades for them.

194. Steel sections.

195. Sulphate of Alumina.

196. Sulphate of copper.

197. Super-heater elements.

198. Switches, Tumbler, combined with plugs for house-wiring.

199. Switches, Tumbler, Single pole, House Wiring and Train Lighting.

Engineersing and Miscellaneoas Stores—concld.

200. Switches with fuses, iron clad, double pole.

201. Tallow.

202. Target Apparatus.

203. Tools, track, for railways.

204. Tubes, steel, boiler, solid drawn.

205. Tubes, steel, soild, cold drawn.

206. Turpentine.

207. Tyres and tubes, rubber, for bicycles.

208. Valves, Sluice, Water.

209. Vehicles and spare parts for the same :—

(*a*) Chevrolet Truck Chassis, passenger cars and spare parts.

(*b*) ' Commer ' Commercial Vehicles.

(*c*) Ford Motor cars, Trucks, Chassis, etc., and spare parts.

(*d*) Morris cars.

(*e*) Morris Commercial Vehicles.

(*f*) Spare parts for Morris cars, Wolseley cars and Morris Commercial vehicles for the Army and R. A. F. in India.

(*g*) Spare parts for Albion Six-wheeled 3 ton model I. O. 32.

(*h*) Spare parts for Albion model I. O. 41 chassis.

(*i*) Spare parts for Thornycroft ' A ' 4 and ' A ' 5 medium wheeled lorries.

(*j*) Humber snipe cars and spares.

210. Voltoids (*Ammonium Chlorides*).

211. Wall plugs and sockets, wooden, bakelite and iron clad.

212. Wire, copper, bare, soild, hard drawn, of sizes.

213. Wire, copper, single and double cotton covered and double silk covered, of sizes, for winding purposes.

214. Wire gauze, galvanised iron.

215. Wire, mild steel, galvanised.

216. Wire, signal, steel, galvanised.

217. Wire, steel, galvanised iron fencing.

218. Wood preservatives.

219. Zincs, cylindrical, cutaway pattern, for No. 2 Leclanche Cells.

220. Zinc circular for No. 1 Leclanche Cells.

B.—Contracts entered into by the Controller of Purchase, Clacutta.

Textile Stores.

1. Bags, canvas, flax, for Linemen's Tools.
2. Bags, gunny 'A' twill.
3. Bags, gunny 'B' twill.
4. Bags, gunny D. W.
5. Bags, tool, with straps.
6. Banners, Saloo Red.
7. Bed sheets, bleached.
8. Belts, leather, waist.
9. Canvas, flax, sailmaker's.
10. Canvas, jute, of sizes.
11. Caps, black, cherry top.
12. Cloth, Baize, Green.
13. Cloth, brattice.
14. Cloth, drill, unbleached.
15. Cloth, dungaree.
16. Cloth, gauze, bleached.
17. Cloth, Markin, coarse.
18. Cloth, Markin, fine, grey.
19. Cloth, mulmul.
20. Cloth, sheeting.
21. Cloth, table, white, cotton, damask.
22. Coir fibre, loose.
23. Coir string.
24. Cord, laid, hemp.
25. Fish line.
26. Hides, tanned, buffalo.
27. Jute, dressed.
28. Jute, gasketting.
29. Line, log.
30. Linoleum, green.
31. Long cloth, bleached.
32. Mattresses, Coir.
33. Nets, mosquito, 7′×3′-6″.
34. Netting, mosquito.
35. Paulins, flax, canvas of sizes.
36. Pouches leather, for linemen's tools.
37. Putties woollen, green.

Textile Stores—contd.

38. Ropes, hemp, of sizes.
39. Ropes, manilla, of sizes.
40. Tape, cotton.
41. Tents, Pal, half and full.
42. Thread, cotton, for lamp wicks.
43. Twine, flax.
44. Twine, hemp.
45. Twine, jute.
46. Twine, sailmakers.
47. Wool, worsted, trimmings.
48. Yarn, cotton, grey.

Engineering and Miscellaneous Stores.

49. Angles, flats, rounds and tees, mild steel.
50. Arms, rocking, for dynamos.
51. Asphalt.
52. Augar, spiral.
53. Axes, felling.
54. Bearing Ball, races.
55. Bases for terminal box.
56. Baten lamp holder.
57. Beaters, wooden, iron shod, with handles.
58. Bell gong, electric.
59. Bell pushes.
60. Belting, balata of sizes.
61. Belting, camel hair.
62. Belting, cotton, composition.
63. Belting, Gripoly, of sizes.
64. Belting, leather, of sizes and sorts.
65. Bicycles, 'Hercules'.
66. Bill hooks.
67. Blades, hacksaw.
68. Blocks, wood, Lignum vitæ.
69. Blocks, wooden.
70. Bones, cuttle fish.
71. Borax, refined crystal.
72. Boxes, fuse.
73. Brackets, for fire extinguishers.
74. Brackets, lamp.
75. Bricks, fire.

Textile Stores—contd.

76. Brooms, cocoanut.
77. Brushes, carbon.
78. Brushes, copper wire, oval.
79. Brushes, guilder.
80. Brushes, lettering.
81. Brushes, paint, oval ground.
82. Brushes, sash tool.
83. Brushes, steelwire.
84. Brushes, varnish.
85. Buckets, galvanized iron.
86. Bushes, bronze.
87. Cable, compound insulating.
88. Cable, electric.
89. Cable, for switchboard.
90. Cable, signalling.
91. Cable, V. I. R.
92. Capping, teakwood.
93. Card boards, corrugated.
94. Casing, teakwood.
95. Cells, dry, inert.
96. Cellulose, lacquer, white.
97. Cellulose, Retarder Duce.
98. Cement.
99. Cement, asphaltic.
100. Charcoal.
101. Chisels, carpenter.
102. Clips, link.
103. Coil resistance set.
104. Coke, soft.
105. Commutators for dynamos.
106. Composition antifouling.
107. Composition, anticorrosive.
108. Compound, Chatterton.
109. Compound, insulating.
110. Condenser, telephone.
111. Contact plate, of rocking arm.
112. Cords, 4-way tropical insulation hand micro-telephone.
113. Cords, telephone switchboard.
114. Cords, Telephone 2-way.

Textile Stores—contd.

115. Coupling, 3-way.
116. Cut-outs and roses, ceiling.
117. Drill, hand miller.
118. Drills, twist, straight shank.
119. Ear pieces for bell telephone receivers.
120. Earth borers.
121. Electrolyte (solid) for Alkaline cell nife.
122. Emery cloth.
123. Enamel, black, green.
124. Enamel, white, glossy.
125. Electrodes.
126. Elements, circular cast.
127. Ferriet Amon Citras.
128. Files of sizes and sorts.
129. Fire clay.
130. Flour, fine.
131. Foot rule.
132. Glass paper.
133. Gloves, glass, bulk head for light fittings.
134. Globes, glass, for enclosed type roof fittings.
135. Grease, machine.
136. Grease airoline.
137. Hammers, hand.
138. Handles, for chisels, carpenters.
139. Handles, wooden, for phowrahs.
140. Handles, wooden, for shovels.
141. Handles, wooden, for steel beaters and pick.
142. Handles wooden for wooden beaters.
143. Handles, hammer.
144. Hinges, butt, steel.
145. Hose, I. R. Armoured.
146. Hose, pneumatic.
147. Hydrometers.
148. Insulators, bobbin, porcelain.
149. Jar, glass, for Leclanchi and Menotti batteries.
150. Joist, mild steel.

Textile Stores—contd.

151. Lamps, table.
152. Lamps, wall.
153. Lamps for C. B. Switchboard.
154. Lead sleeves.
155. Locks, lamp.
156. Measuring chain.
157. Metal cleaner.
158. Milliameters.
159. Mouthpieces, for telephones.
160. Nail pullers.
161. Nippers, wire.
162. Oil, bicycle lamp.
163. Oil, C. 707.
164. Oil, castor.
165. Oil, chloridol.
166. Oil, gargeon.
167. *Oil, lubricating.*
168. *Oil, P. 988.*
169. *Oil, shell,* engine.
170. Oil, spindle.
171. *Oil,* tonikal.
172. Packing, Bedlam of sorts.
173. Packing cases, venesta.
174. Packing grease, yellow diamond.
175. Paint, anti-corrosive.
176. Paint, black, alkali proof.
177. Paint, Docker's dark grey.
178. Paint, "Duco."
179. Paint, enamel, gold old colour.
180. Paint, Inertol.
181. Paint, moist, green.
182. Paint, red, Bowramte.
183. Paint, red oxide.
184. Paint remover.
185. Paint, tar, stiff.
186. Panes of glass.
187. Paper sleeves.
188. Phowrahs, Agrico.
189. Pitch.
190. Plate, contact, for rocking arm of C. R. Dynamos.

Textile Stores—contd.

191. Pig iron.
192. Plates, mild steel.
193. Pliers, angle cutting.
194. Pliers, flat nosed 5″.
195. Pliers, cutting and twisting.
196. Pliers, side cutting.
197. Plugs, Rawl, of sizes.
198. Plugs, wood.
199. Poles, tubular.
200. Polish, brown.
201. Powder, disinfecting.
202. Pulleys, C. I., for C. Z. dynamos.
203. Refills, for 2-gallon fire extinguishers.
204. Renewal, electrolyte.
205. Resin in lumps.
206. Resin, cord, solder.
207. Ribbons for calculagraphs.
208. Rings, lamp holder brackets.
209. Rocking arms for dynamos.
210. Ropes, wire, ungalvanized, of sizes.
211. Rubber insertions.
212. Rust removers.
213. Salamac bars.
214. Saws, hand.
215. Screw drivers.
216. Screws, wood, brass.
217. Sections, positive, for cell Tonum.
218. Seperators, wood, for cells.
219. Seperators, plated, for cells.
220. Sheeting, asbestos, I. R. wire woven.
221. Sheets, asbestos.
222. Sheets, corrugated, G. I.
223. Sheets, mild steel.
224. Sheets, wire, insertions.
225. Signode, strapping.
226. Soap, carbolic.
227. Soap detergant powder.
228. Soap, machines, ball.
229. Soaps, Toilet.
230. Soda ash, light.

Textile Stores—contd.

231. Soda caustic.
232. Soda, washing.
233. Soldering fluid.
234. Solvent, G.B.
235. Spanners.
236. Sponges.
237. Square, bright, mild steel.
238. Square, steel, donic.
239. Stallory diaphragms.
240. Staples, fibre threaded.
241. Steel, mild, bright, or sizes.
242. Steel, round, 'Dumic'.
243. Studs and nuts, connecting, lead covered.
244. Tape cloth.
245. Tin seal holders.
246. Tubes, steel, solid drawn.
247. Tubing, rubber, armoured.
248. Tyres, India Rubber for trolley.
249. Valve release, diaphragms.
250. Voltmeters.
251. Whiting.
252. Wire, copper, bare, best annealed.
253. Wire, flexible, silk-covered for Baudôt.
254. Wire, jumper, telephone.
255. Wire, maconite.
256. Wire, mild steel, galvanized.
257. Wire netting, G. I.
258. Wire, wove, galvanized iron.

C. Contracts entered into by the Controller of Purchase, Bombay.

Textiles Stores and Leather.

1. Caps, Fez.
2. Cloth, blue.
3. Cloth long, bleached and unbleached.
4. Cloth, pugree.

Textile Stores—concld.

5. Cocoanut husks.
6. Coir yarn, malabar, thick and thin.
7. Cotton, blue.
8. Cotton twist in balls.
9. Kapas.
10. Serge, blue.
11. Suits, drill, white, uniform.
12. Suits, Serge, uniform.

Engineering and Miscellaneous Stores.

13. Bees-wax.
14. Bicycles and accessories.
15. Brooms.
16. Brackets for fire buckets.
17. Brushes, of sizes and sorts.
18. Buckets, fire.
19. Buckets, galvanised iron.
20. Camphor, Japan.
21. Clocks.
22. Cords, telephone.
23. Couplings, brass.
24. Jars, brown, stone, for cells.
25. Lime and silver.
26. Paint, aluminium.
27. Rings, gland packing.
28. Screws, wood, iron and brass, counter-sunk head, of sizes.
29. Screws, wood, iron and brass, round head, of sizes.
30. Sealing lamps.
31. Sheets, expanded metal, of sizes.
32. Sheets, India Rubber, vulcanised.
33. Sheets, rubber, of sizes.
34. Steam fittings.
35. Steal cast, high speed.
36. Timepieces.
37. Water fittings.
38. Wire, steel, binding.

D. Contracts entered into by the Controller of Purchase, Karachi.

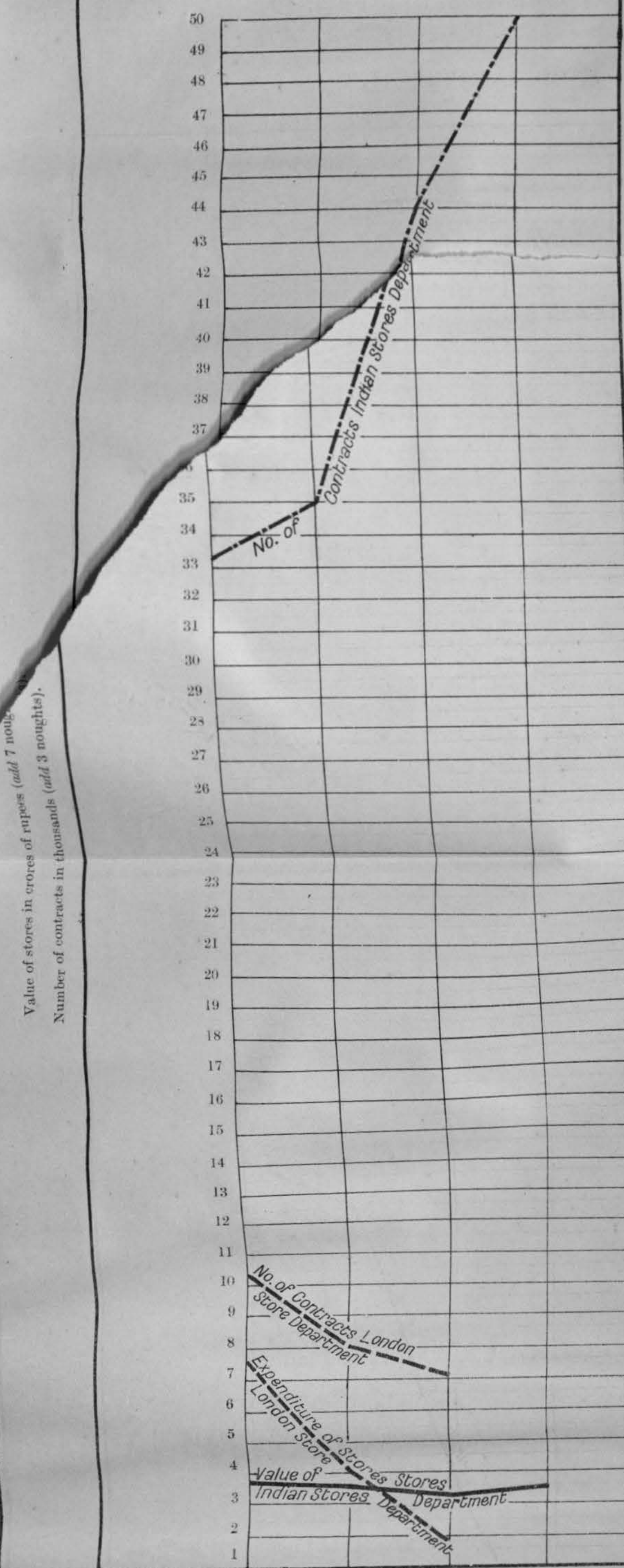
1. Bicycles, Hercules.
2. Bolts and Nuts.
3. Blades, Hacksaw.
4. Bolts, tower, iron and brass.
5. Brushes, flat, paint.
6. Crockery and cutlery.
7. Crucibles.
8. Clocks.
9. Cloth, Emery.
10. Files of sorts.
11. Glass panes.
12. Glass tumblers.
13. Hinges, Butt, wrought iron and brass.
14. Nails, iron, wire.
15. Rivets, M. S.
16. Sand paper.
17. Screws, wood, brass and iron.
18. Springs, door, iron.
19. Springs, door, brass plated, double action.
20. Timepieces.
21. Water fittings—gunmetal and cast iron.

APPENDIX X.

Value of stores purchased and number of contracts placed by the London and Indian Stores Departments.

(*Vide* paragraph 33 of the report.)

The London Stores Department figures represent expenditure on stores and freight converted into Indian currency at a uniform rate of 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee. The Indian Stores Department figures represent the value of contracts placed.



	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
No. of contracts.				
London Store Department.	10,257	8,096	7,181	..
Indian Stores Department.	33,311	34,928	44,045	49,767
Value in thousands of Rupees.				
London Store Department.	75,277	40,218	17,965	..
Indian Stores Depart-	37,682	36,000	33,090	35,994

APPENDIX XI

Comparative statement of purchases made by the London and Indian Stores Departments.

(The figures are in thousands of rupees. *Vide* paragraph 33 of the Report.)

Indenting Departments.	Textiles and Leather stores.		Engineering, Hardware and Miscellaneous Stores.		Other classes of stores. (*a*)		Total.	
	London Stores Department.	Indian Stores Department.	London Stores Department.	Indian Stores Department.	London Stores Department.	Indian Stores Department.	London Stores Department.	Indian Stores Department.
1. Central Departments.— Army—								
1930-31	3,640	3,494	16,028	7,034	5,719	..	25,387	10,528
1931-32	978	6,968	6,723	6,855	2,828	..	10,529	13,823
1932-33	410	4,298	595	4,771	7,497	..	8,502	9,069
2. Central Departments.— Civil—								
1930-31	18	1,205	976	6,020	2,310	..	3,304	7,225
1931-32	7	816	787	3,007	1,252	..	2,046	3,823
1932-33	6	1,147	172	2,883	1,265	..	1,443	4,030
3. Railways.—								
1930-31	37	3,824	13,147	8,974	127	..	13,311	12,798
1931-32	4	1,692	307	10,922	2	..	313	12,614
1932-33	10	1,344	350	13,934	20	..	380	15,278
4. *Provincial Governments.*—								
1930-31	72	1,311	4,183	4,938	1,193	..	5,448	6,249
1931-32	98	1,138	7,720	4,224	858	..	8,676	5,362
1932-33	87	1,097	505	3,133	1,230	..	1,822	4,230
5. Indian States, Foreign Governments and *Quasi*-Public Bodies.—								
1930-31	..	3	..	880	..	..	..	883
1931-32	..	1	..	377	..	..	..	378
1932-33	..	26	..	458	..	..	..	484
Total—								
1930-31	3,767	9,837	34,334	27,846	9,349	..	47,450	37,683
1931-32	1,087	10,615	15,537	25,385	4,940	..	21,564	36,000
1932-33	513	7,912	1,622	25,179	10,012	..	12,147	33,091

N.B.—The figures of the India Store Department, London, have been converted at the rate of 1*s*. 6*d*. = Re. 1/-.

(*a*) Stores not dealt with by the Indian Stores Department, *e.g.*, Medical stores, munitions, stationery and printing stamps, currency, foodstuffs, etc.

APPENDIX XII.

List of specifications framed by the Indian Stores Department current at the end of the year 1933-34.

(*Vide* paragraphs 3 and 36 of the Report.)

INDEX.

Section No.	Name of stores. Main head.	Name of stores. Sub-head.	Classification reference.
1	Bridgework	....	A.
2	Engineer's plant (excluding petty tools).	....	B.
3	Workshop machinery and heavy tools.	....	C.
4	Ballast and permanent way materials.	....	D.
5	Rolling stock	....	E.
6	Station materials and fencing ..	....	F.
7	General	....	G.
		(*i*) Building materials ..	G/Buildings.
		(*ii*) Chemicals	G/Chemicals.
		(*iii*) Fuel	G/Fuel.
		(*iv*) Furniture	G/Furniture.
		(*v*) Drawing, mathematical and surveying instruments	G/Instruments.
		(*vi*) Lamps and lamp fittings ..	G/Lamps.
		(*vii*) Leather and India rubber goods	G/Leather.
		(*viii*) Metals	G/Metals.
		(*ix*) Miscellaneous	G/Miscellaneous.
		(*x*) Oils and lubricants ..	G. O./P.
		(*xi*) Paints and Painter's materials	G. P.
		(*xii*) Printing presses and materials	G/Prints.
		(*xiii*) Sanitary Stores	G/Sanitary.
		(*xiv*) Stationery	G/Stationery.
		(*xv*) Cloth, clothing and equipment	G/Textiles.
		(*xvi*) Timber	G/Timber.
		(*xvii*) Hardware, copper, tin and zinc ware ..	G/Ware.
		(*xviii*) Waterworks stores ..	G/W. W.
8	Electrical plant and materials	....	H.
9	Power and industrial plant ..	....	P. I.

List of Indian Stores Department General Specifications current at the end of the year 1933-34.

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	BRIDGEWORK A.	
A-33 J	Steelwork	
A-34 C	Steel sheet piling with clutch (joist pattern) ..	Saleable.
A-40 D	Bridgework	
A-48 E	Tank and staging	Saleable.
A-49 A	Steel welded tanks with staging welded or riveted ..	Saleable.
	ENGINEER'S PLANT B.	
B-45 B	Vertical boilers	Saleable.
B-50 D	Locomultitubular boiler	Saleable.
B-53 B	Hand operated overhead travelling and traversing crane	Saleable.
	WORKSHOP MACHINERY AND HEAVY TOOLS C.	
C-29 B	Machine tools	Saleable.
	BALLAST AND PERMANENT-WAY MATERIALS D.	
D-1 D.	Steelwork for light railway track for construction work	Saleable.
D-2 C	Tip trucks for 1′—6″, 2′—0″ and 2′—6″ gauge railway contractors type	
D-6	Built-up points and crossings complete with wing rails, lever boxes and all other fittings ..	
D-15	Steel fishbolts and nuts	
‡D-16 A	Steel dog spikes	Saleable.
‡D-17 A	Steel round spikes for rail chairs	Saleable.
‡D-18 A	Steel screw spikes for permanent-way	Saleable.
	ROLLING STOCK E.	
E-28	Weigh-bridge	
E-29 A	Engine turntable	
E-32	Steam locomotive crane	
E-37 B	Laminated springs	
E-38	Cast steel wheels with axles for 2′—6″ gauge ..	
E-42 D	M. S. rivets	
E-47 B	M. S. bolts, nuts and washers, black and galvanised..	
E-48	Cast steel wheels and axles for light tip trucks and unimportant works.	
E-49 A	Cast iron superheater headers for locos. for railways	
E-50 B	Steel tyres for locomotives, tenders, carriages and wagons	
E-53	Axle boxes, cast steel, for railway rolling stock ..	
E-54	Pulley block for wire and manilla ropes	
E-55	Vacuum Gauge 6″ Single	

Specification No.		Description.	Remarks.
		CHEMICALS G.	
	G/Chemicals—9 B	Nitric acid, commercial	Saleable.
	,, 11 A	Hydrochloric acid, commercial..	Saleable.
	,, 12 A	Hydrochloric acid, pure	Saleable.
	,, 14 A	Sulphuric acid, concentrated, for accumulators ..	Saleable.
	,, 15 A	Sulphuric acid, commercial	Saleable.
	,, 16 A	Alumina ferric	Saleable.
	,, 17 A	Sulphate of alumina	Saleable.
	,, 18 C	Copper sulphate	Saleable.
	,, 19 A	Potassium cyanide for surface hardening of tools ..	Saleable.
‡	,, 20 A	Acetylene gas (dissolved) for industrial purposes ..	
	,, 22 A	Chloride of Lime (Bleaching powder)	Saleable.
	,, 23	Calcium carbide	
‡	,, 24 B	Sal ammoniac tablets	
	,, 25	Carbonic acid gas (Carbon-dioxide)	
	,, 26	Caustic soda	
*	,, 27	Borax for brazing	
*	,, 28	Soda ash	
*	,, 29	Alum (potash) for water settling	
		LEATHER AND INDIA RUBBER GOODS G.	
	G/Leather—39 A	Solid tyres for cycles	
	,, 40 D	Solid tyres and tyre bands for tractors, lorries, etc.	
	,, 41 E	Pneumatic tyres and outer covers and inner tubes, for motor cycles, cars and lorries	
	,, 42 A	Pneumatic tyres, outer covers and inner tubes, for cycles	
	,, 43 A	Leather, buffalo and cow and sheep skin	Saleable.
	,, 46	Leather belting	
	,, 48 B	Boots, ammunition, No. 5 quality	
	,, 59	Beltings, leather	
*	,, 61	Skin wash or chamois leather	
		METALS G.	
	G/Metals— 9	Manganese steel castings	
	,, 16 E	Mild steel rods for ferro-concrete work	Saleable.
‡	,, 17 A	Case hardening and welding quality steel bars and billets	
	,, 40 A	Tinned plates.	
	,, 41 F	Galvanised mild steel sheets and ridging (flat and corrugated)	Saleable.
	,, 45 A	Sheets, milled, lead	
	,, 46 A	Pig, lead	Saleable.
	,, 8 A	Pig iron	Saleable.

Specification No.		Description.	Remarks.
		METALS G—*contd.*	
G Metals—	52	Copper alloy for carriage and wagon axle-box brasses	
‡ ,,	53 B	Soft solder	
,,	54 A	Tin sticks for tinning cooking vessels and similar purposes	
,,	55	Tin in ingots	
‡ ,,	56 A	Copper in ingots	
,,	57 A	Antifriction metal for locomotive, carriage and wagon purposes	
,,	58 A	Copper sheets, annealed for spinning or cold working	
,,	59 A	Brass sheets, annealed, for spinning or cold working	
,,	60	Zinc sheets	
,,	67	Balls and rollers, steel, and ball and roller bearings ..	
,,	*68*	*Brass bars for screwing and machining*	
,,	*69*	*High tensile brass bars and sections, grade 'B', 35 tons per square inch quality*	
,,	70	High tensile brass bars and sections, grade 'A', 30 tons per square inch quality	
,,	71 A	Antimony ingots	
		MISCELLANEOUS G.	
G/Misc.—	1 E	Padlocks and locks, box drawers, etc. ..	
,,	15 A	Safes, burglar-resisting, non-fire resisting ..	
,,	25 A	Buttons, hollow, and badges, brass, gilding metal, nickel silver, German silver, white metal, silver and 'bronzed'	Saleable.
‡ ,,	30 B	Fire extinguisher, chemical operated, soda acid or foam types	Saleable.
,,	32 D	Lead seals circular type for general purposes ..	Saleable.
‡ ,,	35 B	Liquid metal polish	Saleable.
,,	36 A	Lead yarn for caulking	Saleable.
,,	37 C	Buckets, iron, galvanised	
,,	38 A	Fire bricks	
,,	39	Fire clay	
,,	40 A	Candles, wax, long	Saleable.
,,	41 A	Candles, wax, carriage	Saleable.
,,	51	Enamelled sheet steel gauges	
,,	52	Feeders, oil, spring (one pint and half pint capacity)	
,,	55	Fire extinguishers, foam type	
,,	56	Fire extinguishers, soda acid type	
,,	57	Hose, unlined, flax canvas, fire	

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	MISCELLANEOUS G.—*contd.*	
G./Misc.58	Hose, unlined, flax canvas, water delivery for ordinary purposes	
,, 59	Hose, unlined, flax canvas, water column ..	
* ,, 61	Plaster of Paris	
† ,, 62 A	Rosin	
,, 69	Hose, India rubber, compressed air delivery ..	
,, 70	Hose, India rubber, cold water for ordinary purposes	
	OILS, LUBRICANTS, ETC. G.	
G/O.P.-1 A	Castor seed	Saleable.
* ,, 2	Button lac	
,, 3 C	Shellac	Saleable.
,, 4 B	Spirits, denatured, methylated	Saleable.
,, 13	Oil, air-craft, medium	
,, 14	Oil, aircraft, heavy	
,, 33 C	Creosote	*Saleable.*
,, 38	Petrol, aviation	
,, 60 C	Soap, hard	Saleable.
,, 61 C	Soap, soft	Saleable.
,, 64 A	Tar coal for road purposes	*Saleable.*
,, 65 A	Tar, crude	Saleable.
,, 66 A	Pitch, coal tar, medium	Saleable.
,, 68 A	Oxidized (blown) petroleum bitumen	Saleable.
,, 69 A	Steam refined petroleum bitumen	Saleable.
* ,, 162	Varnish insulating, black stoving	
* ,, 163	Varnish insulating, black air-drying	
* ,, 164	Compound, special high-melting, tropical for cable sealing boxes, suitable for 6000 volts working pressure	
,, 301	Oil, spindle, extra light	Saleable.
,, 302	Oil, spindle, light	Saleable.
,, 303	Oil, spindle for electric dynamos	Saleable.
,, 304	Oil, machinery, light	Saleable.
,, 305	Oil, machinery, medium, for ordinary machinery ..	Saleable.
,, 306	Oil, engine, light	Saleable.
,, 307	Oil, engine medium	Saleable.
,, 308	Oil, engine, heavy	Saleable.
,, 311	Oil, internal-combustion, engine, light	Saleable.
,, 312	Oil, internal-combustion, engine, medium ..	Saleable.
,, 313	Oil, internal-combustion, engine heavy	Saleable.
,, 314	Oil, internal-combustion, engine, extra-heavy ..	Saleable.

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	OILS, LUBRICANTS, ETC.—*contd.*	
/O.P. 321	Oil, turbine, light	Saleable.
,, 322	Oil, crank-chamber	Saleable.
,, 323	Oil, crank-chamber, heavy	Saleable.
,, 324	Oil, compressor, compounded	Saleable.
,, 331	Oil, cylinder, pure mineral, ordy.	Saleable.
,, 332	Oil, cylinder, compounded, ordinary	Saleable.
,, 333	Oil, cylinder, pure mineral, super-heat	Saleable.
,, 334	Oil, cylinder, compounded, superheat	Saleable.
,, 335	Oil, cylinder, filtered, pure mineral	Saleable.
,, 336	Oil, cylinder, filtered, compounded	Saleable.
,, 341	Oil, non-freezing, extra light	Saleable.
,, 342	Oil, non-freezing, for use with refrigerators ..	Saleable.
,, 343	Oil, lubricating, common dark	Saleable.
,, 344	Oil, lubricating, axle	Saleable.
,, *345*	*Oil, gear, extra heavy*	Saleable.
,, *351*	Petrol	Saleable.
,, *352*	Kerosene, first quality, for wick lamps	Saleable.
,, 353	Kerosene, second quality	Saleable.
,, 354	Kerosene, third quality	Saleable.
,, 355	Oil, fuel, first quality	Saleable.
,, 356	Oil, fuel, second quality	Saleable.
,, 357	Oil, mineral, colza	Saleable
,, 361	Oil, transformer and switch	Saleable.
,, 362	Oil, sealing	Saleable.
,, 371	Oil, castor	Saleable.
,, 372	Oil, cocoanut	Saleable.
,, 373	Oil, mustard (rape)	Saleable.
,, 374	Oil, olive	Saleable.
,, 375	Oil, neat's foot	Saleable.
,, 376	Oil, whale	Saleable.
,, 377	Tallow	Saleable.
,, 381	Grease, cup	Saleable.
,, 382	Grease, graphite	Saleable.
,, 383	Mineral jelly	Saleable.
,, 395	Temporary rust preventive	
‡ ,, 397 A	Hard grease for locomotive journal and rod lubrication	
	PAINTS AND PAINTERS MATERIALS, ETC. G.	
*‡G/P-1 to 256	Paints and Painter's materials	Saleable.

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	TIMBERS G.	
G/Timbers-30 A	Deodar sleepers	
,, 34 A	Teak squares	
,, 35	Teak scantlings	
,, 36 A	Chir or dhup squares (pinus longifolis)	
,, 37	Toon squares or scantlings (cederela toon) ..	
	TOOLS. G.	
G/Tools-1	Tools for earthwork, etc. (picks and beaters, kodalies, powrahs, mamooties or hoes, sledge and other hammers, jumper and drill steel) ..	
,, 2	Anvils	
,, 3 A	Shovels	
	HARDWARE, COPPER, TIN AND ZINC WARE.—G.	
G/Ware-30 C	Wire, ordinary steel, hard or annealed, round or half round black or galvanised	Saleable.
,, 31 B	Iron and steel hoops	Saleable.
,, 32 D	Barbed wire	Saleable.
,, 33 C	Wire ordinary steel, round, either black or galvanised for making mattress cases for boulder filling for floor protection or similar work	Saleable.
,, 35 A	Brass wire gauze, mosquito proof	
,, 36 A	Wire, galvanized, strand, fencing (3 ply and 7 ply)	
,, 37	Short link chains (ironwelded) for all services except marine	
,, 38	Small ropes or cords of steel wire	
‡ ,, 39 A	Ropes, steel wire	*Saleable.*
	WATERWORKS STORES G/W/W.	
‡G/W/W- 27 C	Salt glazed earthenware pipes	Saleable.
‡ ,, 34 A	Mild steel pipes and specials for water main and hydraulic power	Saleable.
,, 35 B	Sluice valves	Saleable.
,, 43 B	Lead pipes for water	
,, 44 B	W. I. or M. S. pipes and fittings for gas, water and steam	Saleable.
	ELECTRICAL PLANT AND MATERIALS H.	
H-23 A	Wall plugs and sockets, two pin, hand shield, side entry and face entry pattern (without earthing connection)	Saleable.
H-24 A	Wall plugs and sockets, three pin, hand shield, side entry and face entry pattern (with earthing connection)	Saleable.
H-25 A	Plugs and sockets, reversible and non-reversible, protected type, two pin, for circuits up to 250 volts between poles with earthing connection	Saleable.

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	ELECTRICAL PLANT AND MATERIALS H.—*contd.*	
H-26 A	Switches, tumbler, quick make and quick break (for use on circuits up to 250 volts)	Saleable
H-27 A	Cable, electric, dry core, paper insulated, telegraph, multiple, twin, telephone and composite ..	Saleable.
H-28 A	Cable, electric, dry core, paper insulated, telephone	Saleable.
H-29 A	Jointing sleeves, copper and bronze, for telegraph and telephone purposes	Saleable.
H-34 A	Insulators, porcelain, pin or shackle type, for overhead transmission lines up to 650 volts working pressure	Saleable.
‡H-42 A	Condensers, metal cased, 1st grade, for telegraphs and telephones	Saleable.
H-45	Poles, steel, tubular type, for electric power transmission	
H-46 B	Electrical flexible cords, single conductors, etc.	
H-48 F	*Fans, ceiling, alternating* current, with regulators ..	Saleable.
H-50 A	Bridge-megger testing set	Saleable.
H-*51* A	Control panel, direct current motor, iron clad	
H-53	Lamp, carbon filament, electric	
H-55 F	Fans, ceiling, and regulators, (D. C.)	Saleable.
H-56 D	Hard drawn copper, solid and stranded, circular conductors	Saleable.
H-57 A	Cable, electric, single, V. I. R.	
H-58 B	Wood casing and capping for electric wiring ..	Saleable.
H-60 B	Wire, copper, hard drawn, for telegraph or telephones	Saleable.
‡H-61 D	Electric power cables, paper insulated lead covered and double steel tape armoured	
H-64 C	Fans, electric, desk or pedestal, D. C.	Saleable.
H-65 C	Fans, electric, desk or pedestal, A. C.	Saleable.
H-66 C	Composition, Insulators	Saleable.
H-67 A	Single core, V. I. R. flame proof cable, and fire resisting cable (250 volts, 600 megohm grade)	
H-68 C	Two and four core twin and quad twisted rubber insulated lead covered and armoured under water telegraph cable	Saleable.
H-69	Single core V. I. R. tropical grade insulated cable (250 volts, 600 megohm grade)	
H-70 A	Cords, instrument (tropical finish)	
H 71 B	Wire, copper, silk covered	
H-72 B	Wire, copper, cotton covered	Saleable.

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	ELECTRICAL PLANT AND MATERIALS H.—*concld.*	
H-73 A	Four core, rubber insulated, lead covered and under water telegraph cable	Saleable.
H-76 B	Insulators, porcelain, screwed pattern	Saleable.
H-77 A	Multicore telephone switchboard cable (tropical pattern with enamelled conductors)	Saleable.
H-78	Lamps, tungsten filament electric	
H-80 A	Wire, steel, 7 strand, 450 lbs. per mile	Saleable.
H-81 A	Internal wiring of buildings	Saleable.
H-82 A	Wood casing and capping type for internal wiring of buildings	Saleable.
‡H-83 A	Galvanized iron wires for telegraphs, telephones and cables	
H-87 B	300 ampere hours capacity broad gauge train lighting alkaline type batteries.	
‡H-90 A	220 ampere hours capacity broad gauge train lighting lead acid type batteries	
*H-93	Type 'A' *caustic soda primary cells and renewals* and battery jars	
H-94	Battery jars, glass	
†H-95 A	5-core flexible cable for intercarriage electric train lighting couplers	
†H-96 A	Overhead spaning aerial line cable	
*H-98	Solid, hard drawn, copper weld wire	
*H-103	Sac elements for Leclanche cells	
	POWER AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT P. I.	
P.I. 19 B	Dragline excavator, light weight, *oil engine operated*	
P. I. 20 A	Dragline excavator, light weight, steam operated, coal firing	
P.I. 26	Jolly boat	
P.I. 35 B	Dragline excavator, light weight, steam operated. coal or oil firing	
P.I. 36	Electric hoists or winches	
P.I. 37	Dredgers (grab type)	
P.I. 38 C	Petrol paraffin engine	
P.I. 39 A	Belting for power drive	
P.I. 40 A	Motor boat	
P.I. 42 A	Steam pile driving plant	Saleable.
P.I. 43 J	Crude oil engine	
P.I. 45 B	Dragline excavator, medium weight, steam operated, coal or oil firing	
‡P.I. 60 A	Centrifugal pumps	Saleable.
P.I. 61 A	Stone breaker, etc., oil engine driven	Saleable.

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	POWER AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT P.I.—*contd.*	
P.I. 62 A	Mortar grinding, mill	Saleable.
P.I. 65 B	Dragline excavator, special light weight, steam operated, coal or oil firing	..
P.I. 74 A	D. C. generators and motors	..
‡P.I. 76 A	Electric power transformers	..
P.I. 77 B	Alternators	..
P.I. 81 C	D. C. switchboard	..
‡P.I. 82 A	D. C. generator, 3 wire type and static balancers ..	..
P.I. 95	Electrically operated, overhead travelling and traversing crane	..
P.I. 106 G	Road roller, steam operated, coal or wood fired ..	Saleable.
P.I. 114 D	Supply of plant and machinery and their erection at site	Saleable.
P.I. 116 A	Supply of plant and machinery (without erection at site)	Saleable.
**P.I. 130*	*Reciprocating steam engines for land purposes* ..	
**P.I. 131*	*Steam turbine for land work*	
**P.I. 132*	Surface condensers	
*P.I. 133	Water tube boiler steam raising plant and auxiliaries	
*P.I. 134	High tension alternators of the steam turbine type or of a similar high speed driven type ..	
*P.I. 135	Induction motors.	
*P.I. 136	Iron clad type starting and control panels for non-reversing A. C. motors up to 600 volts ..	
*P.I. 137	A. C. or D. C. Punkha motor sets	
	TEXTILES G.	
G/Tex/C-1	Cotton twine 5/10s	
,, 4	Cotton canvas brown	
,, 6	Boy messenger's bag	
,, 7	Sheets, ground	
,, 8	Paulins, cotton	
,, 10 B	Bags, kit	
,, 11 A	Bags, ration, waterproof	
,, 13	Capes, waterproof, Indian, with hood	
,, 14 A	Capes, waterproof, Burma	
,, 15 B	Newar, grey	
,, 16 D	Putties, cotton of all shades	Saleable.
,, 18 A	Cotton, wool, absorbent	Saleable.
,, 19 B	Long cloth, bleached	Saleable.
,, 24 D	Yarn, cotton, grey	Saleable.

TEXTILES G—*contd.*

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
G/Tex/C-1 28 C	Dusters, cotton, hemmed	Saleable.
,, 30 B	Sheeting, unbleached	
,, 33 D	Threads, cotton, sewing, coloured or white ..	Saleable.
,, 34	Muslin (bleached)	
,, 36 E	Bandage cloth (bleached)	Saleable.
,, 37 B	Cloth, alpaca, black	Saleable.
,, 39 C	Cloth, paramatta, black	Saleable.
,, 40 D	Twill, cotton, khaki	Saleable.
‡ ,, 42 A	Jean, cotton, bleached	
,, 43 D	Lining cloths, cotton, satin	
,, 45 F	Canvas, cotton, khaki, proofed, for motor hoods ..	Saleable.
,, 48	Jaconet cloth, grey	
,, 49 C	Waste, cotton, white, for axle box packing ..	
,, 50	Waste, cotton, white No. 1 B	
,, 51 A	Waste, cotton, coloured, for cleaning machinery ..	
,, 52	Waste, cotton, white or coloured, for cleaning ordinary machinery	
,, 53 G	Drill, cotton, dyed, extra heavy, heavy medium or light qualities (shades other than khaki) ..	Saleable.
,, 54 E	Drill, cotton, bleached heavy, medium and light qualities	Saleable.
,, 55 D	Drill, cotton, khaki, heavy, medium and light qualities	Saleable.
,, 63	Webbing cotton khaki	
,, 64	Kullahs	
,, 65 A	Dosuti, bleached	
,, 67	Long cloth, bleached	
,, 68 C	Cloth, cotton, table, bleached	Saleable.
,, 69 A	Sheeting unbleached	
,, 70 C	Sheets, bed, unbleached	Saleable.
,, 71	Lungies with headings of gold thread	
,, 73 B	Lungies, ordinary	
,, 75 B	Napkins, cotton, table, bleached	Saleable.
,, 78 B	Gabardine, cotton, blue black	Saleable.
,, 81	Pliable sheets of cotton canvas	
,, 83 B	Drill, cotton, grey	Saleable.
,, 85 C	Towels, hand	Saleable.
,, 87 B	Towels, bath, Turkish	Saleable.
,, 88	Tape, cotton, white, unbleached	
,, 89	Umbrellas	

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	TEXTILES G—*contd.*	
G/Tex/C-91 A	Capes with hood, waterproof	
" 92 B	Canvas, cotton, green, proofed	Saleable.
" 93 A	Webbing, white and coloured	
" 94 B	Cloth, ticking, unbleached	Saleable.
" 96 A	Coats, waterproof	
" 98	Sheets, bed, bleached	
" 99	Bags for carrying air mails	
" 101 D	Jerseys, cotton, grey	Saleable.
" 102	Cloth, Bedford cord, khaki	
" 105	Muslin, white, bleached (cambric)	
" 108	Curtains, mosquito	
" 109 A	Stocking, cotton dyed	Saleable.
" 110	Kharooa cloth	
" 111 B	Canvas, cotton, white	Saleable.
" *112 A*	*Cotton canvas, khaki, waterproofed for hoods (1st quality)*	Saleable.
" *114 A*	Wicks, cotton, flat, suitable for kerosene oil (other than signal lamp wicks)	Saleable.
" 124 B	Waste, cotton, white, superior, for axle box packing	Saleable.
" 125 B	Waterproof cape (ground sheet) with detachable hood	
" 127 B	Wicks, cotton, flat, suitable for castor oil	Saleable.
" 129 B	Sponge cloth	Saleable.
" 130 A	Twill, cotton, striped (bleached)	Saleable.
" 131 A	Cloth, cotton, waterproof, khaki, double fabric, interlined with rubber	Saleable.
" 132	Coir yarn, 2 ply	
" 139 B	Netting, cotton, mosquito and sand fly	
" 140 B	Cloth, cotton, plain, grey	Saleable.
" 141 A	Durries	Saleable.
" 142 A	Gauze, absorbent, bleached	Saleable.
143 A	Gauze absorbent, bleached, for first field dressing ..	Saleable.
144	Fringes, cotton, dyed	
" 145 A	Flannelette, cotton, for lining	Saleable.
" 146 A	Cloth, cotton, pugri, bleached or dyed	Saleable.
" 149	Cotton, unginned (Kapas)	
" 150 A	Sheets, cotton, bleached (linen finished)	Saleable.
* " 152	Cloth cotton, punkha fringe striped (red stripes on grey cotton ground)	
† " 153 A	Boiler cloth	

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	TEXTILES G—*contd.*	
G/Tex/F-1	Superintendent's camp bag, flax canvas, single ..	
„ 2	Superintendent's camp bag, flax canvas, double ..	
„ 4 B	Bags, nose	
„ 5	Buckets, canvas, for ponies	
„ 6 B	Planter's bag with locking arrangements (unproofed) and planter's bag (proofed) and with locking arrangements	
„ 7 A	Canvas, flax	
„ 8 E	Threads and twines, sewing, flax for upholstry works	Saleable.
‡ „ 34 B	Canvas, French	
„ 36 A	Canvas, flax 'C' grade	Saleable.
„ 37 A	Canvas, white, unproofed, flax hemp or all hemp, for carriage cushions and seats	
‡ „ 38 A	Canvas, staying	
„ 45	Dowlas 54″ wide	
‡ „ 46 G	Paulins	
„ 49 A	Tape, stay, linen	Saleable.
G/Tex/H- 2	Cordages and line, hemp	
„ 3	Hemp, twine, English and Country	
„ 6	Cash bags, tat putties	
„ 7 A	Rope, manilla	
	(1) Special quality	
	(2) Ordinary (merchant quality)	Saleable
G/Tex/J-1 A	Jute twine, 1 ply, 2 ply, 3 ply, 4 ply, 5 ply, and 6 ply	
„ 12 B	Jute bags unproofed for lineman tools	
„ 22 B	Flax or jute mail bags, proofed and unproofed ..	
„ 23 B	Jute paulins	
„ 37 A	Jute bags 'B Twill', 44″ × 26½″	Saleable.
„ 38	Gunny cloth for oil pressing	
G/Tex/Misc. 7	Lace, gold	
„ 25	Braid lace and fringes, gold	
„ 27 A	Cloth leather, imitation	
„ 30	Carpets, Aixminister	
„ 41 B	Matting, coir	Saleable.
„ 42 A	Mat, door, pile, coir	Saleable.
„ 43 A	Garments, rubber, waterproof	
„ 44	Stuffing materials for mattresses (Coir, kopak, cotton)	
„ 45 A	Twines, cotton, jute, hemp and flax	Saleable.
*„ 47	Linoleum	

Specification No.		Description.	Remarks.
		TEXTILES G—*contd.*	
G/Tex/T-	1 A	General specification for tent components ..	
,,	2	Swiss cottage tent, square ended	
,,	3	Hill tent	
,,	4	Tehsildar's tent	
,,	5	Raoti tent, single fly	
,,	20 A	Tent necessary	
,,	21	Miniature swiss cottage tent (round ended) ..	
,,	22	Indian officer's tent (double fly)	
,,	23	Kashmir tent, round ended	
,,	24	Tents, square ended, forest officer pattern.. ..	
,,	40	Servant's pals or shouldaries	
‡ ,,	41 A	Light field service tents, 80 lbs.	
,,	42 A	Field officers' Kabul pals	
,,	43 A	General service tents	
,,	44	Sowar pal	
,,	45 A	Survey pal, square ended	
,,	46 B	Half pal tents	
,,	47	Mountain battery tents	
,,	48	Sleeping pal	
,,	49	Hudson Raoti tent	
,,	50	Shooting pal (or double fly sleeping pal) with bath-room	
,,	51	Tents d'abre.	
,,	52	Light bath tent	
G/Tex/W-	1	Wool, black and mixed, for blankets	
,,	3 B	Drawers, worsted	Saleable.
,,	4 B	Caps, balaclava, worsted	Saleable.
,,	5 D	Jackets, cardigan, woollen	Saleable.
,,	6 D	Putties, woollen, khaki or blue	
,,	7 D	Cloth, bunting, woollen, white and coloured ..	Saleable.
,,	8 B	Serge blue, medium quality and broad cloth ..	
,,	9 B	Serges of superior quality	
,,	10 B	Cloth, Oxford, woollen, grey	Saleable.
,,	11 B	Flannel, silver grey	Saleable.
,,	13	Packing woollen yarn for main motor and suspension bearings	
,,	16 B	Flannel, white	
,,	18	Serge blue for shore and sea service	
,,	19	Serge, khaki	

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	TEXTILES G—*concld.*	
G/Tex/W-20 C	Socks, worsted blue, grey	Saleable.
,, 21 D	Yarns, woollen	Saleable.
,, 22 B	Serges of medium quality	
,, 23 B	Broad cloth, woollen	
,, 24	Flannel, green, superior quality	
,, 25	Serges of various shades for lining	
,, 26	Flannel, Angola (union) grey	
,, 27 A	Irish frieze for greatcoats	
,, 29	Blankets, saddle	
,, 30 C	Blankets, woollen, maroon and scarlet	Saleable.
,, 31 B	Blankets, woollen, ordinary	
,, 32 C	Blanket cloth for clothing staff of railways and civil departments	
,, 34	Yarn similar to Illingsworths Thrums for packing bearing boxes of axle generators on electric freight locomotives	
,, 36 D	Jerseys, woollen	
‡ ,, 51 A	Twill cloth, woollen, khaki	
,, 52 C	Felt, woollen, white, grey or dyed	Saleable.
,, 53	Numdah felt for saddles	
,, 55	Bannians, flannel, blue grey	
‡ ,, 56 C	Trimming worsted grey for use in oil cups on locomotives	
,, 63	Cloth, greatcoat, woollen	
,, 64	Yarn, packing, worsted, for electric locomotives ..	

* Specifications framed during the year.

† Specifications framed and revised during the year.

‡ Specifications revised during the year.

List of Indian Stores Department Special Specifications current at the end of the year 1933 34.

Specification No.	Description.
	BRIDGE WORK.
A.·31	Standard mobilization steel hutting (M. W. services).
A.-32	Steel and iron work required by the Indian Public Works Department, Delhi, for the roofing of the Assembly, the Council of State and the Council of Princes' Chambers and Library of the New Legislative Buildings, Imperial Delhi.
A-36	Special construction quarters (portable hutting), for the Lloyd Barrage Project.
A-52	Aeroplane hangar.
	ENGINEER'S PLANT.
B-48	Portable steam pumping engine equipment and hose pipe for the Bikaner Canal, Punjab.
B-49	Crane, one 7-ton Scotch hand derric for the Irrigation Department Punjab.
B-51	Portable hand, 5-ton operated crane for 5′–6″ gauge railway track.
B-52	Scotch hand derrick crane constructed of steel.
B-54	Steam boilers for M. E. S.
	BALLAST AND PERMANENT-WAY.
D-3	Light railway track, turntables and trucks, for military purposes.
	ROLLING STOCK.
E-30	Metre gauge steam rail motor with goods truck and goods trailer truck for the Sutlej Valley Project, Punjab Public Works Department.
E-31	Steam locomotives, 2′ 0″ gauge, for the Sutlej Valley Project Bikaner Canal, Punjab Public Works Department.
E-40	Steam locomotives, 2′ 0″ gauge, for the Sukkur Barrage Project.
	BUILDING.
G/Buildings 1-A	Ordnance Tin Tents.
	LAMPS AND LAMP FITTINGS.
G/Lamps 11	R. M. S. folding candle lantern for the P. and T. Department.
" 16	Brass sealing lamp for the P. and T. Department.
" 23	Table lamps, hanging lamp and hurricane lantern, for Director General P. and T.
" 24	Incandescent hurricane or hanging lantern, petrol pressure type, for the P. and T. Department.
	LEATHER AND RUBBER.
G/Leather 44	Waist, belt, leather, for P. W. D., Punjab.
" 45	Meshas.
" 47-A	Boots, ankle (followers).
" 49	R. M. S. portfolio (G. pattern).
" 50	Portfolio with lock, supervising officer (for P. and T. Department).
" 51	R. M. S. Leather portfolio fitted with compartments for stamps, seals, etc.
" 52	Leather belts for G. I. P. Railway.
" 53	Derby shoes, black or brown, for E. I. Railway (Crew staff).
" 56-B	Boots, ammunition, for police constables.
" 57	Leather goods for Police Department.

Specification No.		Description.
G/Leather	58-A	Rubber pilot balloons for air observations for the Indian Meteorological Department.
* „	60	India rubber feed pipes.
* „	62	Lace, leather for belting for G. I. P. Railway.
		METALS.
G/Metals	47	Antifriction metal, high grade and low grade, for the Military Engineer Services.
„	72	M. S. sheets for the Telegraph Department.
		MISCELLANEOUS.
G/Misc.	3-A	Kit boxes for sea service for M. E. S.
„	4-A	Double security bond boxes and stamp boxes for the P. and T. Department.
„	5	Despatch boxes for the Post Master General, Bombay.
„	6-A	Safes for the D. G., P. and T. Department.
„	7-A	Tin box for insurance seal types and tin box for stamp types for R. M. S.
„	8	Lead seals for Posts and Telegraphs Department.
„	9-A	Clocks and time-pieces for the P. and T. Department.
„	10	Tin trays to hold Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 for the P. and T. Department.
„	11-A	Badges, brass, for the P. and T. Department.
„	12	Letter box for the P. and T. Department.
„	13	Punching machine for the Posts and Telegraphs Department.
„	14	Spear head with brass bells for the P. and T. Department.
„	16	Tin sheets for the P. and T. Department.
„	17	Brush sweeping.
„	18	Brush for painting letter boxes.
„	19-A	Brush for cleaning stamps.
„	20	Wooden block for label for the P. and T. Department.
„	21-A	Enamelled sheet, steel signboards letter box plates, *etc., for the P. and* T. Department.
„	22-A	Button, brass, for the P. and T. Department.
„	23	Tin seal holder for the P. and T. Department.
„	26-B	Crumps, adjustable, proportional modules, for Irrigation Department, Punjab.
„	33	Lead seals for the Controller of Currency.
„	45	Brass padlocks, box locks, drawer or almirah locks for iron safes and special locks, for the P. and T.
„	46	Scales and weights for the P. and T. Department.
„	47	Fireclay for the N. W. Railway.
„	49	Hose, flax canvas, for Railways.
„	50	Hose, India Rubber, delivery, armoured, $2\frac{1}{2}''$ bore for E. I. Railway.
* „	60	Bedsteads, all metal, Army Hospital Pattern, Mark I.
* „	63	Metal cleaners.
		OILS, LUBRICANTS, ETC., AND PAINTER'S. STORES.
G/O.P.	43	Oils for use of Government Telegraph Department.
„	67-A	Wood tar.
„	152	Oil, lubricating, crank chamber, high speed steam engine No. 2, for Bengal Nagpur Railway.
„	396	Green paint, special, readymixed to E. B. Railway shade.

Specification No.	Description.
	WATER-WORKS STORES.
G/W. W. 31	Wrought iron or mild steel pipes for water for the Bikaner Canal.
„ 51 A	89,000 c. ft. of rising main, special, sluice valves, air valves, etc., from Ramgarh to Jaipur for the Water supply scheme for the Jaipur State P. W. D.
„ 52	Distribution piping, specials, valves and accessories for the water supply scheme for the Jaipur State, P. W. D.
„ 53	Piping specials, valves and accessories for water supply, P. W. D., New Delhi.
	ELECTRICAL PLANTS AND MATERIALS.
H-59	One switchboard generator panel for Ambala.
H-74 B	Zinc, circular, special design, moulded for electric cells.
H-88	Belting for train lighting dynamos for Indian Railways.
H-89 A	Broad and metre gauge carriage fans for Indian State Railways.
H-91	Train lighting dynamos, broad and metre gauge, axle driven, for Indian State Railways.
*H-99	Sack elements for Leclanche cells for G. I. P. Railway.
*H-100	Sac Negative elements size 1 and 2 for E. I. Railway.
**H-101*	*Switchboard* Ironclad A. C. Pillar type for G. I. P. Railway.
**H-102*	*Sub-station Kiosk type for G. I. P. Railway.*
	POWER AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT.
P.I. 27	Heave-up boat for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 28	Heave-up boat for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 41	Pile driver and frame for the Sutlej Valley Project.
P.I. 46	Steam and exhaust piping for the Nalagarh Power House.
P.I. 47	Two 25 K. W. oil engine driven generating sets and switchboard for the British Infantry Barracks, Lahore.
P.I. 48	Turbo-alternator set, condensing plant, cranes, boiler economiser pumps, steel chimney, steam and exhaust pipe work, switchboard motor converter set, rotary converters, substation plant, extra high tension feeder cables and auxiliaries, for the Public Works Department, Delhi.
P.I. 50	Concrete mixers and prime movers, required for the Bikaner Canal, Sutlej Valley Project.
P.I. 51	Stone breaker plant and screens for the Nalagarh Quarries, Sutlej Valley Irrigation Project.
P.I. 52	Generating plant, transformers, switchgear, pump and motors, for the Nalagarh Quarries Power Plant, Punjab Irrigation Department.
P.I. 53	Generating plant, transformers, switchgear, pump and motors, for the Ferozepore Division Power Plant, Punjab Irrigation Department.
P.I. 54	Concrete mixers with motors for the Sutlej Valley Project.
P.I. 55	One 53, 4 K. V. A. oil engine driven A. C. generating set with exciter for the Northern India Salt Revenue Department, Sambhar Lake.
P.I. 56	Switchgear for the Northern India Salt Revenue Department, Sambhar Lake.
P.I. 57	A. C. motor and control gear for the Government of India Press, Simla.

Specification No.	Description.
	POWER AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT—*contd.*
P.I. 58	A. C. motors, control gear, main switchpanel, cable work and wiring for the experiment spinning plant and Technological laboratory of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay.
P.I. 59	Two 4 K. W. oil engine-driven generating sets and switchboards for the Military Works Services, Nowshera Sub-District, Northern Command.
P.I. 63	Passenger, goods and service lifts, required by the P. W. D., for the New Legislative Buildings, Delhi.
P.I. 64	Passenger, goods and service lifts, required by the P. W. D., for Government House, Delhi.
P.I. 66	Oil engine alternator set, water cooling plant, crane, switchgear and cables for power station; transformer switchgear and cables for a sub-station for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 70	Oil engine dynamo set, main fuel tank complete with pipework, water cooling plant, crane, switchgear and cables for power station and motors, control gears and cables for the press machinery for the Government Postal Press, Aligarh.
P.I. 78	Additional oil engine alternator sets, water cooling plant, transformers, switchgear and cables for the Power Station of the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 79	Concrete blockyard plant for the Lloyd Barrage Project, Sukkur.
P.I. 83	325 K. W. oil engine alternator sets, water cooling plant, oil fuel storage tank complete with pipework, crane transformers, switchgear, and connecting cables, induction motors, E. H. T. feeder cables and accessories for Power Station and Miscellaneous plant, for Salt Mines, Khewra.
P.I. 84	Goods lifts for Postal Press, Aligarh.
P.I. 85	Electrically driven pumping machinery mounted on pontoons for dewatering coffer dams for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 86	Oil engine driven power plant for the New Power Station, Municipal Board, Mussoorie.
P.I. 87	Plant for Hydro-electric scheme, Municipal Board, Mussoorie.
P.I. 88	Oil engine driven power station for Jaipur.
P.I. 89	Pile driving plant mounted on pontoons for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 90	Scotch derrick crane motor driven, to lift 25 and 10 tons, on pontoons for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 91	Steam driven paddle tugs for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 92	Barges for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 93	Oil engine driven (diesel) Bucyrus dragline excavators, 30 B, for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 94	Oil engine driven (diesel) Bucyrus dragline excavators, 50 B, for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 96	Electrical plant for P. W. D., Punjab.
P.I. 97	30-B diesel engine driven Bucyrus dragline excavator for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 99	Steel barges of capacity up to 100 tons of stone for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 100	50-B diesel engine driven Bucyrus dragline excavator for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.

Specification No.	Description.
	POWER AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT—*contd.*
P.I. 101	Sluice gates for the Panjnad Barrage on the river Sutlej, thirty three gates, clear width of opening 60′—0″, 18′—6″ deep for Punjab Public Works Department.
P.I. 102	Gates for the undersluices for the Weir across the river Damodar.
P.I. 103	250 K. W. 2300 volts full diesel oil engine alternator sets for the P. W. D., Simla.
P.I. 104	One 600 K. W. 3,300 volts, oil engine alternator set, oil fuel service tanks, etc., for additional power station, Jaipur P. W. D.
P.I. 105	Steel barges of capacity up to 100 tons of stone for Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 107	Three 200 K. W. 400 volts water turbine alternator sets, etc. for the Sumera Hydro-Electric Pumping and Power Scheme for the P. W. D., United Provinces.
P.I. 108	Radial gates for the head and cross regulators for main canal and branches of the Lloyd Barrage and Canal Construction, Sind.
P.I. 109	Sluice gates, vertical sliding and radical types for small branches, distributions and minors of the Lloyd Barrage and Canal Construction, Sind.
P.I. 115	Sea-going steam lighter for Forest Department, Port Blair.
P.I. 117	Pumping plant, of engine driven, tube with turbine, for N. W. Railway.
P.I. 118	Pumping plant, oil engine driven, centrifugal, for N. W. Railway.
P.I. 119	Pumping plant, oil engine driven Air-lift cum centrifugal, for N. W. Railway.
P.I. 123	Pumping plant, electrically driven, Air-lift cum centrifugal, for N. W. Railway.
P.I. 125	A. C. motor and control gear for driving pumping plant for N. W. Railway.
P.I. 126	Controlgear for the control of induction motors, for N. W. Railway.
P.I. 127	Pumps, centrifugal, A. C. motor driven, for N. W. Railway.
P.I. 128	Pontoons, heave-up boat, lighters and buoys, for the Harbour Master, Port Blair.
P.I. 129	Motor alternator set with testing transformer and induction regulator.
	TEXTILES.
G/Tex/C-17 B	Capes with hoods, waterproof, for the Postal Department.
‡ ,, 21 E	Bags, dosooti, postal, for Indian Postal Department.
,, 25	File bundling sheet of blue drill for the P. and T. Department.
,, 26 A	Khaki drill sacks, postman's, for the P. and T. Department.
,, 27 B	Waterproof khaki drill, delivery bag, for the P. and T. Department.

Specification No.	Description.
	TIXTILES—*contd.*
G'Tex/C-29	Clothing materials for the use of the staff of the P. and T. Department.
" 32	Cape with hood, waterproof, for Bombay Police.
" 72	Dosuti, grey, for Borstal Institute, Lahore.
" 74	Turbans, khaki, for G. I. P. Railway staff.
" 76	Dosuti, khaki, for N. W. Railway.
" 77	Dosuti, grey, for E. I. Railway.
" 79 B	Lungies, ordinary, for Sind Police.
" 84	Grey drill, unbleached, for Borstal Institute, Lahore.
" 86	Sheeting, grey, for Borstal Institute, Lahore.
" 97	Dosuti, grey (heavy quality) for Railways.
" 103 B	Sheets, bed, bleached, for Indian State Railways.
" 107	Flashes and belts for E. I. Railway.
" 113	Shorts and blouses, khaki, for G. I. P. Railway.
" 115	Red flags with letter P. W. D. for roads under repair.
" 116 C	Badge cloth, embroidered C. and W. for N. W. Railway.
" 117	Ground sheets, waterproofed, for prisons, Burma, Bihar and Patna.
" 118	Long cloth, bleached, for Government Printing and Stationery Department, Burma.
" 119	Cloth, Holland, for N. W. Railway.
" 120	Canvas cotton, black, for N. W. Railway.
" 121	Bags, waterproof, for clearance of outside letter boxes.
" 122	Long cloth, bleached, for overalls, for E. I. Railway.
" 126	Bags kit, canvas, cotton, white, for Madras Police.
" 128	Bags, dosuti, cotton, for the Opium Factory, Ghazipur.
" 147	Covers, slip, for Mattresses for E. I. Railway.
" 148	Lace (tape), cotton, yellow, for Bombay City Police.
" 151	Cloth, cotton, Mazri, for Zhob Militia.
G/Tex/F-48	Waterproof sheets for blankets for Assam Police.
G/Tex/J-33 A	Hand bags for R. M. S. sorters.
" 34	Canvas, jute, unproofed, for I. G. Police, Madras.
" 35	Felt, tarred, jute, for N. W. Railway.
G/Tex/Misc. 1	Waist and shoulder belts of red broad cloth for Postal Department.
" 2 I	Summer uniforms for the E. I. and E. B. Railway staff.
" 3 H	Winter uniforms for E. I. and E. B. Railway staff.
" 24	Clothing material for Government of India menial staff.
‡" 26 A	Belt, lace, for the N. W. Railway.
" 28 B	Textile materials for Government Printing and Stationery Department, Imperial and Provincial.
" 40	Gold lace for the uniforms of Government of India menial staff.
" 46 A	Uniforms for G. I. P. Railway staff.

Specification No.	Description.
	TEXTILES—*contd.*
G/Tex/W-14 A	Broad cloth, dark blue, for Bombay Police.
" 15	Serge, white, for Medical and Veterinary Department.
" 17 A	Greatcoats with capes for mounted and foot police, Sind.
" 28 B	Blankets, woollen, for G. I. P. Railway menial staff.
" 38 A	Greatcoats with capes for Salt and Excise Department, Sind.
" 39	Serge, khaki, for G. I. P. Railway.
G/Tex/W-41	Serge, grey, for E. I. Railway.
" 50	Drab mixture greatcoat cloth for I. G. Prisons, Bombay.
" 57	Greatcoat cloth, khaki, for the Assam Police, 1, 2 and 4 Assam Rifles.
" 58	Kambalies, woollen, for Bombay Forest Department.
" 60	Greatcoats, foot and mounted types, for the Railway Police, Rajputana.
" 61	Blue grey hosiery worsted yarn for the Jail Department, Burma.
" 62	Lohies, natural grey, for the P. & T. Department, Kashmir.
* " *65*	*Buntings for R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay.*
* " *66*	Serges, *blue, superior for N. W. Railway.*

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the work done by Inspection Branch,

Value and tonnage of stores inspected, number of tests and analyses carried out and the amount of fees earned.

(*Vide* paragraphs 3, 44, 51 and 55 of the Report.)

—	Value of stores inspected and charged on value.				Tonnage of stores inspected and charged on weight.				Number of tests and analyses carried out.				Fees earned.			
	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta Inspection Circle ..	3,74,98,794	3,05,42,816	1,92,56,370	2,48,89,624	40,340	1,11,595	11,394	36,938	..	..	..	..	4,39,189	4,50,544	2,11,864	3,03,866
Bombay Inspection Circle ..	1,12,34,426	66,90,637	64,14,694	77,14,048	200	2,496	261	560	..	..	..	..	1,12,901	72,445	64,741	78,372
Karachi Inspection Circle ..	79,39,758	42,63,092	33,48,090	39,88,069	274	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	79,946	42,634	33,481	39,881
Upper India Inspection Circle	51,09,146	37,85,681	30,59,618	45,36,463	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52,092	37,990	30,596	45,539
Cawnpore Inspection Branch	24,57,120	20,76,382	14,64,723	15,45,864	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24,616	20,764	14,691	15,497
Madras Inspection Branch ..	8,41,026	7,61,770	13,27,245	16,27,914	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,410	7,618	13,272	16,279
Total Provincial Inspectorates	6,50,80,270	4,81,20,378	3,48,70,740	4,43,01,982	40,814	1,14,093	11,655	37,498	..	..	..	..	7,17,154	6,31,995	3,68,645	4,99,434
Metallurgical Inspectorate..	10,39,272	3,01,489	5,36,869	3,63,523	287,206	196,411	144,548	217,335	7,067	6,345	4,466	8,019	3,57,736	2,31,434	1,80,841	2,46,518
Government Test House, Alipore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,628	7,892	7,046	7,480	1,80,605	1,78,564	1,60,706	1,69,934
Government Test House, Bombay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	561	164	..	..	10,118	3,573	..	..
GRAND TOTAL ..	6,61,19,542	4,84,21,867	3,54,07,609	4,46,65,505	328,020	310,504	156,203	254,833	16,256	14,401	11,512	15,499	12,65,613	10,45,566	7,10,192	9,15,886
					Deduct tests carried out for the Indian Stores Department.				3,876	3,731	3,891	4,627	82,762	84,687	76,208	90,094
					Net Total ..				12,380	10,670	7,621	10,872	11,82,851	9,60,879	6,33,984	8,25,792

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APPENDIX XIV

Statement showing inspection work carried out for various authorities (material charged on value).

(*Vide* paragraphs 3, 44 and 51 of the Report.)

alf stores were	Calcutta Inspection Circle.				Bombay Inspection Circle.				Karachi Inspection Circle.				Upper India Inspection Circle.				Cawnpore Inspection Branch.				Madras Inspection Branch.				Total value of stores charged on value inspected by Provincial Inspectorates.				Metallurgical Inspectorate, Tatanagar.				Total value of stores	
	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-3
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R
D.	1,26,65,834	1,01,57,486	1,05,07,648	1,16,20,752	84,75,293	58,08,713	57,08,531	61,63,334	65,47,995	41,16,830	33,41,237	39,25,594	50,66,224	37,41,132	30,55,874	45,23,605	24,23,192	19,97,914	14.54,792	15,38,353	8,41,026	7,61,770	13,27,245	16,15,710	3,60,19,564	2,65,83,845	2,53,95,327	2,93,87,348	9,51,653	3,01,427	5,07,561	3,11,316	3,69,71,217	2,68,85,
Departments—																																		
Departments—	756	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	756	..	..	9,500	..	..	..	..	756	..
Departments—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,322	1,170	1,40,229	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,170	1,40,229	..	2,322	..	..	28,059	12,120	1,170	1,40,2
ed	1,58,65,506	1,48,16,453	54,71,742	1,11,13,215	20,01,998	7,02,365	5,69,777	1,48,571	13,77,254	535	2,667	13,471	10,922	405	3,744	2,624	24,895	75,508	973	..	..	..	..	..	1,92,80,575	1,55,95,266	60,48,903	1,12,77,881	..	..	..	..	1,92,80,575	1,55,95,2
vorked ..	84,48,302	50,56,467	29,14,552	17,99,465	6,68,094	1,43,450	1,06,104	13,11,646	..	840	4,186	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91,16,396	52,00,757	30,24,842	31,11,111	..	..	..	27,297	91,16,396	52,00,7
Indian States ..	42,064	74,528	24,197	1,35,872	87,454	27,548	17,991	47,322	10,035	102	..	1,380	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,39,553	1,02,178	42,188	1,84,574	..	..	..	..	1,39,553	1,02,
istrations ..	2,43,55,872	1,99,47,448	84,10,491	1,30,48,552	27,57,546	8,73,363	6,93,872	15,07,539	13,87,289	1,477	6,853	14,851	10,922	405	3,744	2,624	24,895	75,508	973	..	..	..	..	..	2,85,36,524	2,08,98,201	91,15,933	1,45,73,566	..	..	..	27,297	2,85,36,524	2,08,98,
ts	2,15,054	4,01,092	3,19,806	2,17,546	..	..	167	40,149	..	..	..	..	32,000	44,144	..	734	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,47,054	4,45,236	3,19,973	2,58,429	..	..	..	..	2,47,054	4,45,
.. ..	1,91,866	27,764	14,836	..	..	..	9,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,91,866	27,764	23,836	..	..	..	..	..	1,91,866	27,
Indian States ..	67,803	9,026	3,589	2,774	1,587	3,795	..	704	4,304	4,556	..	47,624	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,204	72,694	17,377	3,589	63,306	87,619	62	1,249	12,790	1,60,313	17,
and public bodies	1,609	..	..	..	..	4,766	3,124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,033	2,960	8,958	7,511	..	..	..	..	10,642	7,726	12,082	7,511	..	..	..	..	10,642	7,
r Departments	2,48,32,960	2,03,85,330	87,48,722	1,32,68,872	27,59,133	8,81,924	7,06,163	15,50,714	13,91,763	1,46,262	6,853	62,475	42,922	44,549	3,744	12,858	33,928	78,468	9,931	7,511	..	..	..	12,204	2,90,60,706	2,15,36,533	94,75,413	1,49,14,634	87,619	62	29,308	52,207	2,91,48,325	2,15,36,
ND TOTAL ..	3,74,98,794	3,05,42,816	1,92,56,370	2,48,89,624	1,12,34,426	66,90,637	64,14,694	77,14,048	79,39,758	42,63,092	33,48,090	39,88,069	51,09,146	37,85,681	30,59,618	45,36,463	24,57,120	20,76,382	14,64,723	15,45,864	8,41,026	7,61,770	13,27,245	16,27,914	6,50,80,270	4,81,20,378	3,48,70,740	4,43,01,982	10,39,272	3,01,489	5,36,869	3,63,523	6,61,19,542	4,84,21,

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing insp:ction work carried out for various authorities which is charged on weight.

(*Vide* paragraphs 3, 44 and 51 of the Report.)

s on whose stores were pected.	Calcutta Inspection Circle.				Bombay Inspection Circle.				Karachi Inspection Circle.				Total Provincial Inspectorates.				Metallurgical Inspectorate, Tatanagar.				Total tonnage of stores inspected and charged on weight.			
	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
. Government rtments, Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
l Government rtments, Military	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	..	..	..	65	..	..	..
ys, State-work-	27,330	47,186	9,040	27,483	200	2,199	..	..	274	2	..	..	27,804	49,387	9,040	27,483	81,871	31,799	26,437	25,195	109,675	81,186	35,477	52,678
ys, Company- ed	6,577	61,197	1,908	9,186	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,577	61,197	1,908	9,186	37,720	25,983	15,626	15,092	44,297	87,180	17,534	24,278
ys, worked by n States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,564	1,600	1,800	1,557	4,564	1,600	1,800	1,557
al Railway nistrations ..	33,907	108,383	10,948	36,669	200	2,199	..	..	274	2	..	..	34,381	1,10,584	10,948	36,669	124,155	59,382	43,863	41,844	1,58,536	160,966	54,811	78,513
ial Govern-	180	..	197	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180	..	197	12	..	..	33	..	180	..	230	12
ublic bodies ..	166	..	54	..	..	182	..	..	..	..	..	..	166	182	54	..	..	..	..	..	166	182	54	..
concerns and n States ..	3,512	2,058	147	43	..	115	261	560	..	..	..	..	3,512	2,173	408	603	162,986	137,029	100,652	175,491	166,498	139,202	101,060	176,094
. Governments ublic bodies ..	2,575	1,154	48	214	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,575	1,154	48	214	..	..	..	..	2,575	1,154	48	214
Total ..	40,340	111,595	11,394	36,938	200	2,496	261	560	274	2	..	..	40,814	1,14,093	11,655	37,498	287,206	196,411	144,548	217,335	328,020	310,504	156,203	254,833

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing the number of tests and analyses carried out for various authorities.

(*Vide* paragraphs 3, 51 and 55 of the Report.)

Authorities on whose behalf tests, analyses, etc., were carried out.	Metallurgical Inspectorate, Tatanagar.				Government Test House, Alipore.				Government Test House, Bombay.		Total number of tests and analyses carried out.			
	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
For the Indian Stores Department	..	12	44	24	3,344	3,561	3,847	4,603	532	158	3,876	3,731	3,891	4,627
Outside authorities—														
1. Central Government, Civil.	2	..	36	16	197	270	205	143	..	..	199	270	241	159
2. Central Government, Military.	..	..	..	2	704	616	491	539	..	..	704	616	491	541
3. Railways, State-worked..	201	74	52	66	1,252	750	411	491	..	..	1,453	824	463	557
4. Railways, Company-worked.	12	9	6	20	120	129	217	169	26	..	158	138	223	189
5. Railways worked by Indian States.	1	37	..	..	29	78	70	38	..	..	30	115	70	38
Total Railway Administrations.	214	120	58	86	1,401	957	698	698	26	..	1,641	1,077	756	784
6. Provincial Governments	9	8	12	11	466	548	297	140	..	..	475	556	309	151
7. *Quasi*-Public bodies ..	..	..	..	..	173	115	94	136	..	..	173	115	94	136
8. Private concerns and Indian States.	6,842	6,205	4,316	7,880	2,243	1,825	1,414	1,221	3	6	9,188	8,036	5,730	9,101
Total ..	7,067	6,345	4,466	8,019	8,628	7,892	7,046	7,480	561	164	16,256	14,401	11,512	15,499

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement showing the various articles tested at the Government Test House during the year 1933-34.

(*Vide* paragraph 55 of the Report.)

Serial No.	Articles.
1	Acid.
2	Accumulators.
3	Alloy.
4	Aluminium ferric.
5	Aluminium sulphate.
6	Alumino ferric.
7	Alum.
8	Ammonium sulphate.
9	Antimony.
10	Apparatus, flash point.
11	Asbestos.
12	Ashes.
13	Asphalt.
14	Auger steel.
15	Bags, gunny.
16	Balloons rubber pitch.
17	Barley.
18	Batteries.
19	Bauxite.
20	Beltings, cotton, flax, hair and jute.
21	Benzene.
22	Bib cocks.
23	Bitumen.
24	Blanket.
25	Bolts and nuts.
26	Borax.
27	Boiler compound.
28	Bone mill.
29	Braids.
30	Brass.
31	Bricks.
32	Buckets.
33	Buttons, metal.
34	Buttons, lac.
35	Cables.
36	Cable compound.
37	Cakes oil vegetable.
38	Calcium carbide.
39	Canvas, cotton, flax and jute.
40	Candles, wax.
41	Caustic soda.
42	Cells.
43	Cement.
44	Charcoal.
45	Chains.
46	Chemicals.
47	Clay, China fire.
48	Coal.
49	Coal tar.
50	Coke.
51	Composition roofing concrete.
52	Concrete.
53	Copper, drillings, plates, rods and sheets.
54	Cotters, M. S. split.
55	Cotton waste.
56	Couplers intervehicles.
57	Cubes duralimine.
58	Deposits.
59	Disinfectants.
60	Dubbin.
61	Dynamometer.
62	Efflorescence.
63	Fabrics, cotton.
64	Fabrics, jute.
65	Fabrics, silk.
66	Fabrics, woollen.
67	Fans and regulators.
68	Ferro-chrome.
69	Ferrules.
70	Files, workshop of sorts and sizes.
71	Fittings, A. V. brake.
72	Fittings, electrical.
73	Fittings, water brass.
74	Gauges, calibrating.
75	Gauges wire.

Serial No.	Articles.
76	Gauges, pressure.
77	Gauges, measuring.
78	Gauzes, wire brass.
79	Graphite.
80	Grease.
81	Gun metal.
82	Handles wooden pick axe.
83	Handle wooden hammer.
84	Hooks drawbar.
85	Ink.
86	Insecticide.
87	Insulators.
88	Iron, rods, sheets, etc.
89	Knives.
90	Lamps, electrical.
91	Lamps signal.
92	Lead, drillings, plates and sheets.
93	Leather.
94	Lime.
95	Manganese.
96	Metals anti-friction.
97	Metals type.
98	Meters electrical.
99	Minerals.
100	Motors.
101	Naptha solvent.
102	Oil creosote.
103	Oil fuel.
104	Oil kerosene.
105	Oil lubricating.
106	Oil vegetable.
107	Padlocks.
108	Paints and pigments.
109	Paint remover.
110	Paper carbon.
111	Petrol.
112	Pick axe.
113	Pipes, stoneware.
114	Pipes, hose, canvas.
115	Pipes, hose armoured.
116	Pipes, galvanised.
117	Pipes, iron.
118	Pipes, I. R.

Serial No.	Articles.
119	Pin.
120	Pitch.
121	Plaster of Paris.
122	Polishes, French.
123	Polishes, leather.
124	Polishes, metal.
125	Preservative wood.
126	Rail joints.
127	Reviver leather.
128	Rivets, M. S.
129	Ropes, metallics.
130	Ropes, non-metallic.
131	Rosin.
132	Rubber sheeting.
133	Sac elements.
134	Sajee matti.
135	Salamoniac.
136	Saltpeter.
137	Sand.
138	Scissors.
139	Screw galvanised.
140	Screw coupling.
141	Screen rice huller.
142	Sealing compound.
143	Seeds, oil vegetable.
144	Shackles, drawbar.
145	Sheets, corrugated M. S.
146	Sheets, galvanised.
147	Shellac.
148	Shovel steel stoking.
149	Sieve.
150	Sieve brass.
151	Sieve Iron.
152	Sleepers, railway, steel.
153	Sludge.
154	Soap.
155	Soda Cell.
156	Soda ash.
157	Soda caustic.
158	Solder.
159	Soil.
160	Steel, angles, bars, plates, rods, sheets.
161	Stone.

Serial No.	Articles.
162	Strapings steel.
163	Sulphur.
164	Surkee.
165	Tallows.
166	Tapes.
167	Thermometer.
168	Threads.
169	Tin.
170	Tiles.
171	Turpentine.
172	Twine.

Serial No.	Articles.
173	Valves, wheel, gun metal.
174	Varnish.
175	Viscometer.
176	Voltoids.
177	Water.
178	Wax.
179	Wax sealing.
180	Wires.
181	Yarns.
182	Zinc, drillings, plates, and sheets.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Financial statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Indian Stores Department for the years 1930-31, 1931-32, 1932-33 and 1933-34.

(*Vide* paragraphs 8, 72 and 73 of the Report.)

Particulars.	Amount.											
	1930-31.			1931-32.			1932-33.			1933-34.		
	Commercial.	Non-Commercial.	Total.	Commercial.	Non-Commercial.	Total.	Commercial.	Non-Commercial.	Total.	Commercial.	Non-commercial.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. By 1% purchase charge ..	4,52,794	..	4,52,794	3,56,528	..	3,56,528	3,41,685	..	3,41,685	3,51,840	..	3,51,840
2. By 1% inspection charge ..	3,70,761	..	3,70,761	2,68,495	..	2,68,495	2,53,741	..	2,53,741	2,87,518	..	2,87,518
3. By recoveries on account of fees for tests, inspections, etc., made from Government Departments, Railways, private firms and individuals	6,95,298	1,05,736	8,01,034	6,17,281	99,492	7,16,773	2,95,721	81,343	3,77,064	4,43,340	73,615	5,16,955
4. By miscellaneous receipts ..	35,070	941	36,011	41,489	1,085	42,574	42,200	1,596	43,796	39,690	1,488	41,178
*5. By charges for tests, etc., adjusted between commercial and non-commercial branches of the Department ..	(a) 10,021	(a) 73,114	..	(a) 4,064	(a) 80,801	..	(a) 1,452	(a) 75,293	..	(a) 3,017	(a) 89,382	..
Total Receipts ..	15,63,944	1,79,791	16,60,600	12,87,857	1,81,378	13,84,370	9,34,799	1,58,232	10,16,286	11,25,405	1,64,485	11,97,491
1. Pay of officers	6,26,585	1,31,710	7,58,295	6,02,816	1,40,315	7,43,131	5,23,027	1,18,347	6,41,374	5,33,579	1,22,220	6,55,799
2. Pay of Establishment ..	5,68,409	1,53,726	7,22,135	5,66,771	1,60,297	7,27,068	5,01,730	1,50,242	6,51,972	5,52,637	1,66,771	7,19,408
3. Allowances	1,99,488	30,057	2,29,545	1,66,417	24,723	1,91,140	1,63,245	26,861	1,90,106	1,52,340	24,209	1,76,549
4. Grants-in-aid	3,975	470	4,445	409	191	600	40	20	60	..	..	..
5. Supplies and Services—												
(a) Expenditure in India ..	..	..	1,55,070	39,692	36,408	76,100	27,573	19,941	47,514	49,485	16,913	66,398
Deduct amount treated as Capital Expenditure ..	..	..	9,991	443	1,338	1,781	742	7,727	8,469	1,592	3,413	5,005
Total ..	..	..	1,45,079	39,249	35,070	74,319	26,831	12,214	39,045	47,893	13,500	61,393
(b) Expenditure in England												
(i) On Stores	..	..	604	..	..	..	..	356	356	4,753	357	5,110
(ii) On inspections on behalf of non-commercial Civil Deptts. of the Central Government	..	..	4,319	11,122	..	11,122	157	..	157	148	..	148
Total Supplies and Services (excluding amount treated as Capital Expenditure)	1,04,965	45,037	1,50,002	50,371	35,070	85,441	26,988	12,570	39,558	52,794	13,857	66,651
6. Contingencies	93,138	24,146	1,17,284	73,610	22,560	96,170	74,661	23,682	98,343	72,510	22,072	94,582
Deduct amount treated as Capital Expenditure.										101	..	101
7. Works (including petty constructions and repairs) ..	..	..	17,772	7,159	2,593	9,752	8,763	2,619	11,382	7,907	2,281	10,188
Deduct amount treated as Capital Expenditure ..	..	..	7,587	108	..	108	1,619	..	1,619	205	150	355
Total ..	6,853	3,332	10,185	7,051	2,593	9,644	7,144	2,619	9,763	7,702	2,131	9,833
8. Loss or gain by exchange (included with the cost of stores in the Profit and Loss Account)	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	—3	—3	..	..	..
9. Total direct expenditure charged to Indian grant (excluding expenditure in England)	..	..	20,04,596	14,56,874	3,87,087	18,43,961	12,99,039	3,41,709	16,40,748	13,68,458	3,54,466	17,22,924
Deduct amount treated as Capital Expenditure and Loss or Gain by Exchange	..	..	17,628	551	1,338	1,889	2,361	7,724	10,085	1,898	3,563	5,461
10. Net direct expenditure ..	16,03,413	3,88,478	19,86,968	14,56,323	3,85,749	18,42,072	12,96,678	3,33,985	16,30,663	13,66,560	3,50,903	17,17,463
11. Expenditure in England [Item 5 (b)]	..	..	4,923	11,122	..	11,122	157	356	513	4,901	357	5,258
12. Leave salary and overseas pay paid in England ..	64,567	19,796	84,363	83,297	29,468	1,12,765	44,430	19,628	64,058	63,746	10,786	74,532
13. Pensionary charges ..	75,108	12,151	87,259	58,457	10,471	68,928	55,451	10,438	65,889	56,564	10,598	67,162
14. Government contribution to Provident Fund	40,295	9,526	49,821	67,634	23,103	90,737	45,767	15,485	61,252	43,391	13,957	57,348
15. Interest on capital outlay ..	28,609	37,596	66,205	28,674	37,916	66,590	28,165	37,633	65,798	27,840	37,075	64,915
16. Depreciation charges ..	15,207	13,347	28,554	14,978	13,126	28,104	14,342	12,569	26,911	14,153	12,301	26,454
17. Stationery and Printing ..	32,432	6,432	38,864	31,204	7,067	38,271	29,657	7,930	37,587	35,759	7,946	43,705
18. Cost of Audit and Accounts	2,22,838	24,760	2,47,598	2,06,627	22,958	2,29,585	1,77,581	19,731	1,97,312	1,85,517	20,613	2,06,130
19. Expenditure on retrenched personnel	..	..	..	1,402	123	1,525	16,878	1,162	18,040	6,649	59	6,708
*20. Services rendered by Non-Commercial Branches to Commercial Branches and *vice versa*	(a) 76,082	(a) 7,053	..	(a) 73,874	(a) 10,991	..	(a) 70,659	(a) 6,086	..	(a) 86,105	(a) 6,294	..
Total Expenditure ..	21,58,551	5,19,139	25,94,555	20,33,592	5,40,972	24,89,699	17,79,765	4,65,003	21,68,023	18,91,185	4,70,889	22,69,675
Deficit	5,94,607	3,39,348	9,33,955	7,45,735	3,59,594	11,05,329	8,44,966	3,06,771	11,51,737	7,65,780	3,06,404	10,72,184

*(a) As these figures represent adjustments within the Department, they have not been shown in the column representing totals for the Department as a whole.

Financial Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of [illegible]

(Vide [illegible]

[illegible]	Non-Commercial.	Commercial.	Particulars.
	1930-31		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	*Receipts.*
4,02,704		4,02,704	1. By F... purchase charges
4,70,70[illegible]		4,70,701	2. By [illegible]
8,01,02[illegible]	1,05,723	6,95,298	3. By [illegible] on Commercial [illegible] etc., [illegible] Departments [illegible] funds [illegible]
96,01[illegible]	541	98,070	4. By [illegible] collections [illegible]
	(b) 25,114	(a) 10,621	5. By charges for [illegible], etc. [illegible] Commercial [illegible] of the Department
10,00,40[illegible]	1,79,701	10,63,944	Total Receipts
7,25,29[illegible]	1,31,710	8,26,585	1. [illegible]
7,28,13[illegible]	1,55,726	6,13,400	2. [illegible]
2,29,54[illegible]	20,057	1,85,184	3. Allowances
4,10[illegible]	470	3,473	4. [illegible]
1,59,07[illegible]	..	..	5. [illegible] (a) Expenditure in India [illegible]
4,90[illegible]	..	..	(b) [illegible] Capital Expenditure
1,46,0[illegible]	..	..	Total
			Expenditure in England
20[illegible]			(1) [illegible] (2) [illegible] of non-commercial [illegible] the [illegible] Government
2,11[illegible]			
			Total Receipts and [illegible] Capital Expenditure
1,00,0[illegible]	46,051	1,04,928	

APPENDIX XIX.

Statement of the work done by the Indian Stores Department, year by year, since its constitution.

(*Vide* paragraphs 2, 3 and 8 of the Report.)

Year. 1	Value of textile stores and leather goods purchased. 2	Value of Engineering and miscellaneous stores purchased. 3	Total value of stores purchased. 4	Amount of stores inspected and charged on value. 5	Tonnage of stores inspected and charged on weight. 6	Tests and analyses carried out. 7	Total fees earned (Net). 8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Nos.	Rs.
1921-22 (January-March 1922)	59,27,330	..	59,27,330	..	..	..	59,273
1922-23	1,64,78,305	..	1,64,78,305	1,42,79,333	107,648	5,744	4,42,168
1923-24	1,17,08,745	50,15,656	1,67,24,401	2,21,45,403	171,797	7,364	6,20,748
1924-25	1,33,26,953	1,25,84,188	2,59,11,141	2,13,73,382	251,760	9,989	8,57,941
1925-26	1,18,81,516	1,47,86,417	2,66,67,933	3,98,78,885	292,550	9,932	11,08,043
1926-27	1,62,86,293	2,35,95,952	3,98,82,245	5,19,88,643	336,368	12,354	15,01,075
1927-28	1,18,82,009	2,54,22,663	3,73,04,672	5,71,10,815	331,628	13,065	15,72,158
1928-29	1,16,24,973	2,44,23,101	3,60,48,074	5,42,33,106	218,764	12,953	12,92,698
1929-30	1,13,36,292	3,15,89,409	4,29,25,701	7,47,99,137	343,109	14,273	17,33,302
1930-31	98,37,157	2,78,45,539	3,76,82,696	6,61,19,542	328,020	16,256	15,59,697
1931-32	1,06,14,978	2,53,85,028	3,60,00,006	4,84,21,867	310,504	14,401	13,20,889
1932-33	79,12,155	2,51,78,748	3,30,90,903	3,54,07,609	156,203	11,512	9,64,814
1933-34	85,55,361	2,74,38,774	3,59,94,135	4,46,65,505	254,833	15,499	11,85,792
Total from 1st January 1922 to 31st March 1934 ..	14,73,72,067	24,32,65,475	39,06,37,542	53,04,23,227	3,103,184	143,342	1,42,18,598

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